REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

1895-96.

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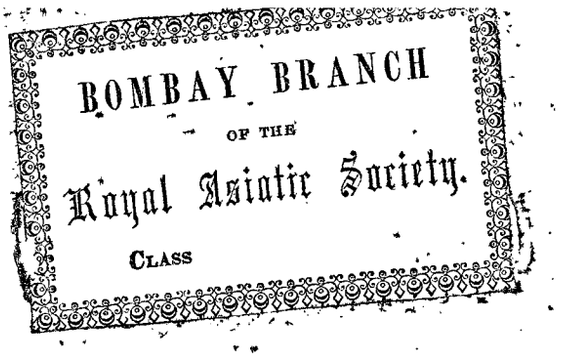

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PUNJAB

AND SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.

1874

Compiled in the Office of the Surveyor General of India
from the latest surveys.
Scale 1 Inch=32 Miles or 1:2027520

36°
34°
32°
30°
28°
76°
78°
80°

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SKELETON MAP
of the
PUNJAB
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.
1874
Compiled in the Office of the Surveyor General of India
from the latest surveys.
Scale 1 Inch=32 Miles or 1:2027520
Reference to the Numbers
1 Pattuda
2 Jhind
3 Nabha
4 Dujana
5 Kalsiah
6 Bhuje
7 Kumharsen
8 Kothur
9 Ithana
10 Raphal
11 Kunthal
12 Baloun
13 Morlog
14 Darkoti
15 Shangri
16 Madhan
17 Kuntal
18 Kothai
19 Punchur
20 Thrug
PAMIR
KASHGHARIA
BALTISTAN
LITTLE TIBET
KASHMIR
ZASKAR
RUPSHU
LAHUL
CHAMBA
KULU
SIRMUR
JUBBUL
KUNAWUR
GARHWAL
KUMAON
HIMALAYA
SUTLEJ
INDUS
CHENAB
JHELUM
RAVI
BEAS
LAHORE
AMRITSAR
MULTAN
JHANG
MONTGOMERY
GURGAON
DELHI
KARNAL
AMBALA
SIRSA
HISSAR
BIKANIR
JODHPUR
JAISALMIR
JEYPUR
ALWAR
BHURTPUR
DHOLPUR
GWALIOR
RAMPUR
BAHAWALPUR
KHELAT
KAFFIRISTAN
YARKAND
KHOTAN
KARAKORAM
MUSTAGH RANGE
SHINSHAL
CHANGTHANG
Suleiman Range
Safed Koh
Hindu Kush
Karakoram Pass
Changchenmo Valley
Khurnak
Rudok
Gartok
Tankse
Leh
Kargil
Skardo
Astor
Gilgit
Chilas
Dilail
Rondu
Wular Lake
Srinagar
Baramula
Punch
Rajouri
Kishtwar
Bunji
Hanza
Nagar
Yasin
Chitral
Kafirs
Swat
Buner
Yusufzai
Peshawar
Kohat
Bannu
Dera Ismail Khan
Dera Ghazi Khan
Mithankot
Shikarpur
Jacobabad
Sukkur
Khairpur
Bahawalpur
Multan
Jhang
Montgomery
Lahore
Amritsar
Gurdaspur
Sialkot
Wazirabad
Gujrat
Jhelum
Rawalpindi
Attock
Kalabagh
Mianwali
Shahpur
Jhang
Chiniot
Lyallpur
Sargodha
Gujranwala
Ferozepur
Ludhiana
Jullundur
Hoshiarpur
Kangra
Dharmsala
Nurpur
Pathankot
Simla
Kotgarh
Rampur
Bushahr
Kunawur
Spiti
Lahul
Chamba
Kulu
Mandi
Suket
Kangra
Nahan
Sirmur
Ambala
Karnal
Thanesar
Kaithal
Patiala
Jind
Nabha
Loharu
Rewari
Gurgaon
Delhi
Meerut
Muzaffarnagar
Saharanpur
Hardwar
Dehra
Mussoorie
Landour
Srinagar
Badrinath
Kedarnath
Nanda Devi
Trisul
Gangotri
Jumnotri
Chaprang
Gartok
Rudok
Tankse
Leh
Khurnak
Changchenmo Valley
Karakoram Pass
Depsang
Thaldat
Lingzi Thang
Chushul
Pangong Lake
Tso Morari
Hanle
Demchok
Darbuk
Tashigong
Kyunglung
Kardung Pass
Khardung Pass
Shyok R.
Nubra R.
Indus R.
Zanskar R.
Suru R.
Dras R.
Wular Lake
Dal Lake
Manasbal Lake
Anchar Lake
Kishtwar
Chenab R.
Jhelum R.
Ravi R.
Beas R.
Sutlej R.
Indus R.
Lahore
Amritsar
Multan
Montgomery
Ferozepur
Ludhiana
Jullundur
Hoshiarpur
Kangra
Dharmsala
Pathankot
Simla
Rampur
Bushahr
Kunawur
Spiti
Lahul
Chamba
Kulu
Mandi
Suket

66°
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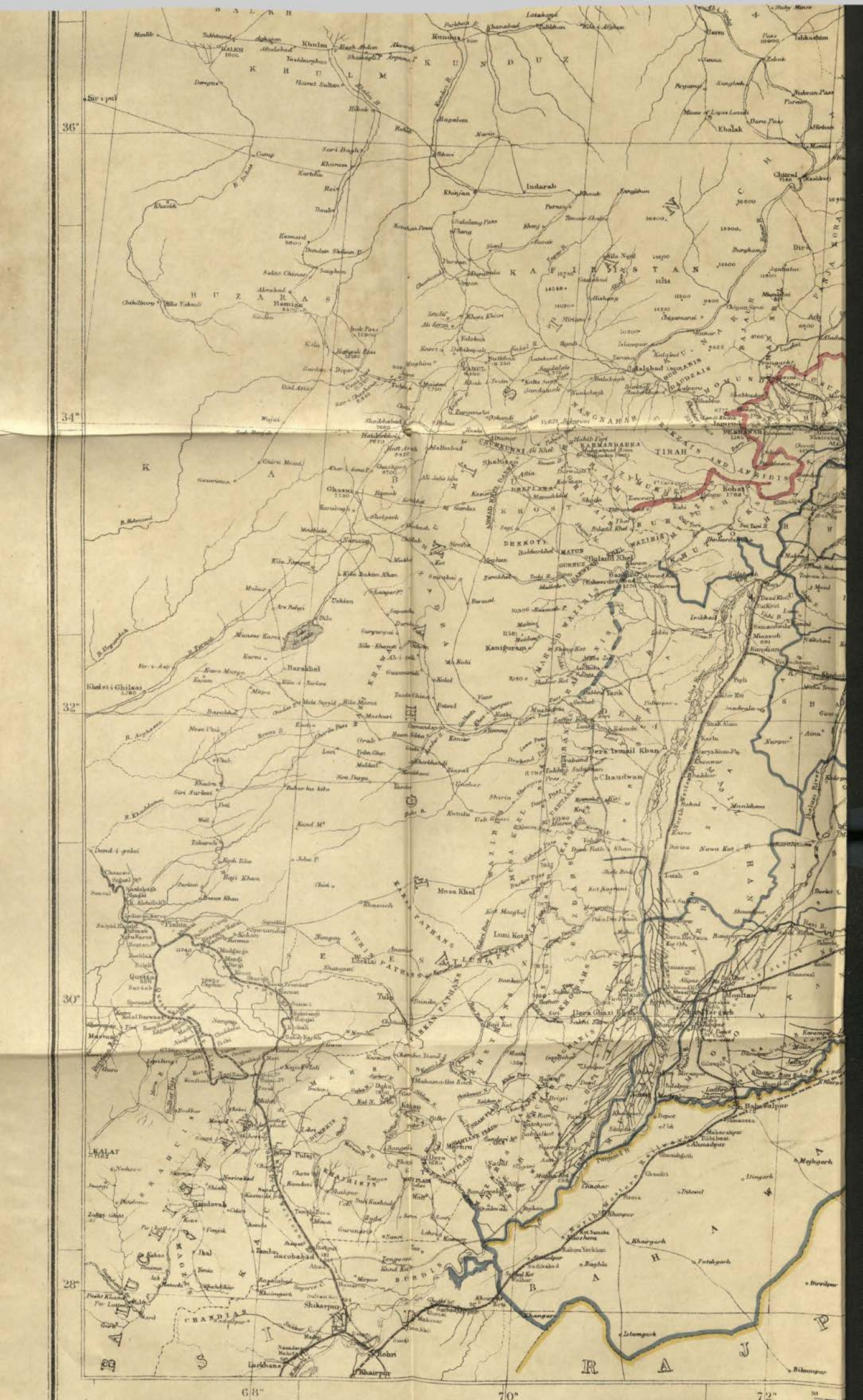
BOKHARA
Terra Inc
Sayidabad
Kolab
KOLAB
BADAKSHAN
Hazrat Imam
Terrun
Karagoojia
BALKH
Khulm
Kunduz
KUNDUZ
KHULM
Faizabad or Badakshan
Ruby Mines
Lataband
Tashkurghan
Aibak
Sir-i-pul
Hibuk
Nawian
Nuria
Ebalak
Dara Puka
Nukeun Pass
Chitral
Khajan
Sarikh Bagh
Khanum
Karkha
Rein
Doabe
Iudarab
Kaladang Pass
Hamard
Kaffiristan
Huzaras
Abrahand
Hamilton
Kabul
Jalalabad
Budizais
Shalizan
Ghazni
Karmandarea
Tirah and Afridis
Bohai
Khost
Drekoti
Matus
Gurbuz
Waziris
Khalezai Khel
Kaniguram
Baraichal
Khelat-i-Ghilzai
Dera Ismail Khan
Chandwan
Musa Khel
Luni Kot
Multan
Dera Ghazi Khan
Tank
Kulachi
Pezu
Marwat
Bannu
Isakhel
Mianwali
Kalabagh
Nawa Kot
Shahpur
Jhang
Jhal
Jacobabad
Sukkur
Khairpur
Meghpur
Bahawalpur
Fatehgarh
Bindraban
Terra Incognita


36°
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72°
KHULM
KUNDUZ
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HUZARAS
KAFIRISTAN
KABUL
KOHISTAN
SAFED KOH
KHOST
WAZIRISTAN
TIRAH
KHYBER
PESHAWAR
KOHAT
BANNU
DERA ISMAIL KHAN
DERA GHAZI KHAN
MUZAFFARGARH
MULTAN
BAHAWALPUR
JHANG
SHIKARPUR
KHAIRPUR
SUKKUR
JACOBABAD
SIBI
QUETTA
KALAT
LAS BELA
KHARAN
CHAGHAI
CHAMAN
KANDAHAR
HERAT
FARAH
GHAZNI
JALALABAD
KUNAR
CHITRAL
GILGIT
INDUS
KABUL R.
KURRAM R.
GOMAL R.
ZHOB R.
HELMAND R.
ARGHASAN R.
KHUSHLAK PASS
SHALALANG PASS
KOHAT PASS
KHYBER PASS
BOLAN PASS
GUMAL PASS
KHOJAK PASS
KOJAK PASS
KHAIBAR PASS
KURRAM PASS
KARAMAN
KHOJAK
KHANJAN
INDARAB
BAGALAN
KUNDUZ
KHULM
BALKH
KABUL
JALALABAD
KOHAT
BANNU
DERA ISMAIL KHAN
DERA GHAZI KHAN
MULTAN
BAHAWALPUR
SHIKARPUR
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GHAZNI

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SUMMARY.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1895-96.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE YEAR.—Throughout the year the office of Lieutenant-Governor was held by Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick. The kharíf crop of 1895 and the rabi of 1896 were inferior to those of the previous years, and the re-opening of the export trade to Europe with the partial failure of the summer harvest in other Provinces contributed to cause a general rise in the prices of food-grains. The seasons were healthy with the result of a high birth and low death rate. The revenues expanded under almost all of the main heads, and the increased income considerably exceeded the rise in true Provincial expenditure. Civil litigation was brisk, and the number of suits instituted was the highest on record. This, however, and the large inflation of the criminal returns, especially under the heads of serious offences against the person and property, are not subjects for congratulation.

2. NATIVE STATES.—The history of the Native States under the political control of this Government has been uneventful. Slight changes were introduced into the system of control in the case of Sirmúr at the request of the Rája, and in that of Mandi and Suket in order to secure a fuller insight into the conduct of affairs in these somewhat isolated and inaccessible States.

No changes in the succession occurred, but the health of the Rája of Sirmúr, whose management of his State has always been conducted on satisfactory lines, has unfortunately failed, and it is doubtful if he will be able to devote as much personal attention to administrative details in future. The Rája of Nábha continues to maintain his reputation as a ruler, and the territories of Jínd, Kalsia, Dujána and Máler Kotla are still under the management of Councils or administrators owing to the minority or mental incapacity of the rulers.

The administration elsewhere has gone on much as usual, and it is a matter for regret that the rulers themselves do not take that active and intelligent interest in the government of their States which might have been hoped for, though all States have, as usual, proved themselves to be thoroughly loyal, and are usually ready to carry out such suggestions as it has been possible to offer to them on important points of policy.

3. THE FRONTIER.—The year 1895-96 was an important one in the history of the Punjab Frontier. It opened with the advance of the Chitrál Relief Expedition.

Along the western border also the year was marked by great activity. The demarcation of the limit of the spheres of British and Afghán influence under the Durand Convention was successfully completed by Mr. Anderson working under the orders of Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., along the northern portion of the Wazíristán border, and the task of reducing chaos into order throughout the tract which had fallen under our sole political control was taken in hand, with the result that two new political charges, for Northern Wazíristán in the Tochi and for Southern Wazíristán at Wana, came into existence, and were formally sanctioned shortly after the close of the year. The Kurram charge has been in existence since 1892, and the history of that valley during the year has been happily uneventful.

The only portion of the British zone of political influence which had not been defined at the close of the year was the Mohmand and Khaibar border from Nawa Kotal in Bajaur on the north to the eastern end of the Safed Koh Range on the south, and the history of the events connected with the demarcation here belongs to the year 1896-97.

For the rest the year was an uneventful one on the frontier.

4. SETTLEMENTS.—With the close of the operations in one of the tahsíls of the Kohát District the number of settlement parties was reduced to four. Ultimately it is contemplated to have six parties simultaneously at work, but for the next four or five years four will probably be found to be sufficient to take up the districts of which the leases fall in. Just at present operations are in progress in Pesháwar, Montgomery, Jhelum, Dera Gházi Khan and Mooltan, the work in the latter district having been commenced since the close of the year. The Pesháwar settlement, however, is practically complete, nearly the whole of the establishment having been transferred to Jhelum or Mooltan. The financial results of re-assessment in Pesháwar have greatly exceeded the original estimate, and the cost has been most moderate owing to the operations having been carried out within the short period of four years. The settlements now in progress and which will be undertaken during the next four or five years are not expected to prove anything like as remunerative as those which have been brought to a close during the past decade.

5. LAND REVENUE.—The report deals with the revenue year ending 30th September 1895. Both the harvests, the collections on account of which were made during this year, were favourable, and of the fixed land revenue demand 98·6 per cent. was collected. The demand was a lakh-and-a-half above that of the previous year and now amounts to 219½ lakhs. The annual Land Revenue Report specially notices the losses of revenue caused by diluvion. The series of years of favourable rainfall ending with the year under report show specially heavy losses caused by diluvion in low-lying riverain tracts. The Hoshiárpur Chos too were very destructive. Steps have now been taken with a view to some remedy being applied to check the spread of this evil, from which both the Hoshiárpur and Jullundur Districts suffer.

Remissions and suspensions of the current demand amounted to Rs. 70,822 and Rs. 43,152 respectively, and were chiefly granted on account of damage by hail or floods. The income classed as fluctuating land revenue amounted to 14¾ lakhs as compared with 15 lakhs in the previous year. It is mainly derived from the districts of the South-Western Punjab from the assessments on canal and riverain lands. As the whole of the Chenab Canal colony is under a fluctuating system, a gradual increase in the fluctuating land revenue of the Province may be expected. During the year under report the amount realized in the colony was Rs. 64,334. In the Montgomery District the settlement of the Ravi Tahsíls has resulted in a large extension of the area subject to fluctuating assessments. Miscellaneous land revenue amounted to Rs. 6,35,483 as compared with Rs. 7,04,923 in the previous year. Nearly half the revenue so classified consists of the proceeds of the *tirni* or grazing assessment. With the extension of canal irrigation in the Bár tracts and the consequent curtailment of the grazing area a diminution of income from this source is to be expected. Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act were made to the amount of Rs. 1,28,000, and under the Agriculturists Loans Act Rs. 62,719 were advanced for the purchase of seed and plough cattle.

6. CIVIL JUSTICE.—The number of original suits instituted in the Province rose to 262,453, the highest number which has yet been reached. The increase on former years took place chiefly in suits for money or moveables otherwise than on registered bonds, and was largely contributed to by the number of suits brought by bankers and shopkeepers against zamíndárs, which amounted to 121,616 as against 115,702 in 1894. The average value of such suits, however, was very nearly what it was in the year before, and the increase of litigation is thus due to litigation of a petty character, classed under the head of "Small Causes." There has been a gradual decrease since 1893 in the number of suits on registered bonds and a gradual increase in suits on unregistered bonds.

The percentage of suits dismissed in default was 19·6, a little below that of the previous year, but so large a percentage as 17·4 has not before been decided *ex parte*. Applications for restoration and to set aside *ex parte* decrees were more numerous than before, and show that there is little improvement in the procedure of the Courts in dealing with cases in default and *ex parte*. But in spite of this, and though in many cases defects of procedure have been noticed in regard to matters such as the framing of issues, appointment of guardians *ad litem*, and the like, and though occasionally improper devices are resorted to by Judicial Officers to increase the apparent outturn of work and decrease average durations, the working of the subordinate Courts has on the whole been satisfactory. The investiture of selected Munsifs with Small Cause Court powers has continued to give good results, and the Honorary Civil Judges of the Province afforded considerable help in disposing of 7 per cent. of the civil business of the year. The work of the higher and appellate Courts has been good, though more attention might have been paid to the inspection of subordinate Courts. There was a slight fall in the number of appeals instituted in the Chief Court, and the learned Judges succeeded in disposing of an amount of work practically equal to that which came in, but the arrear list stands at practically

the same figure as in the previous year, and represents about a year's work. There is no hope of the arrears being worked off with the Court as constituted at present and the existing appellate system.

The copying agency system has been generally found a success, and it is in contemplation to introduce it generally throughout the Province.

7. CRIME.—The number of cases and persons brought to trial was 102,074 and 223,003 respectively. The figures are considerably in excess of those of previous years, and follow on an increase of cases reported and admitted to be true. There were 184,060 cases reported—an excess of 7 per cent. over the average of the last five years; of these 59,144 were thrown out *in limine*, giving as in the previous year a percentage of 32; 4,017 were struck off the registers on application by the Police; and 124,916 were admitted to have actually occurred. Convictions in all cases tried were secured in 45 per cent. of cases and against 34 per cent. of persons accused; for cases under the Indian Penal Code the convictions averaged 22 per cent. of persons and 29 per cent. of cases tried; these figures are not so high as in the previous year, and it is unsatisfactory to note that they have fallen continuously since 1892. As in the two previous years, 75 per cent. of cases reported fell under the Indian Penal Code and 25 per cent. under Local and Special Laws, and of the offences admitted to have occurred 70 per cent. came under the Indian Penal Code and 30 per cent. under Local and Special Laws, as against 69 and 31 in the previous year. Under the Indian Penal Code offences affecting life, cases of hurt, criminal breach of trust and cheating continue to show an increase as in the last two years. Offences against property and criminal trespass were more numerous than in the last year. Hurt, criminal force and assault, mischief and criminal trespass, as before, contributed 64 per cent. of true cases under the Indian Penal Code. In miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code an increase in cases proceeded with under the Security sections of the Code and of frivolous and vexatious complaints summarily dealt with is satisfactory. The average duration of cases and the numbers disposed of by each class of Magistrate were much the same as in the previous year. Ninety-three per cent. of the witnesses examined were discharged on the day they appeared, and only 0·4 per cent. were detained more than three days. It is satisfactory to notice that the number of sentences of whipping slightly increased during the year under report, and that the percentage of realization of fines and compensation has risen from 71 to 74. Of 57,547 appealable sentences, 20,206 were appealed—the proportion is 35 per cent. as compared with 33 per cent. in the previous year—but of the persons who appealed only 14 per cent. in District Courts, 19 per cent. in Sessions Courts and 17 per cent. in the Chief Court succeeded in securing a complete reversal of the sentences passed upon them.

8. POLICE.—The total number of cognisable offences reported to the police increased from 65,392 in 1894 to 70,760 in 1895. To this increase of 5,368, classes III and V (offences against Property) contributed 2,365; the balance of the increase was chiefly due to petty Police Act and other cases in class VI, which amounted to 2,400 more in 1895 than in 1894. The number of murders reported to and investigated by the Police continued to increase, and 565 true cases committed during the year were dealt with by the force,

as against 496 true cases in the previous year. The increase is due to Ráwalpindi, Jhelum, Gujránwála, Hazára, Kohát, Bannu and Muzaffargarh, but Pesháwar continues to head the list of districts with frequent murders, and was responsible for 83 cases. The figures for murders contained in the Judicial returns are slightly higher than those of the Police returns, owing to certain differences in the method of compilation, such as the inclusion of murder cases pending investigation at the end of the previous year. They show 553 cases returned as true, of which 507 were brought to trial; on account of these 1,160 persons were prosecuted, and 337, or 34 per cent., convicted. It is very unsatisfactory to note that the number of persons convicted was less than that—420—of the previous year, and that the percentage of convictions to persons tried has fallen from 46. Dakaities increased during the year, numbering 115 against 69 in 1894: there was an abnormal outbreak of dakaities in Delhi and Ferozepore, suspected to be the work of members of wandering gangs of Kanjars, who carried their operations into Gurgaon, Hissar and the Rájpútána States. The total number of cases of all classes investigated by the Police rose to 55,546 as compared with 50,720 in the previous year, 1,405 as against 1,983 in 1894 remaining uninvestigated as they were held to be untrue. In investigated cases the percentage of cases and persons convicted remained what it had been before at 35 and 60 respectively, but there was a decrease from 55 to 40 per cent. in the value of stolen property recovered, due to the recovery of an exceptional amount of property stolen out of the Province in the previous year. The question of the working of the Criminal Tribes Act is at present under His Honor's consideration. Considerable attention has been paid to anthropometry, and the scheme for placing Commissioners of Divisions in a position of more direct control over the police has been advanced during the year.

9. JAILS.—A new judicial lock-up was completed during the year at Muzaffargarh, and Rs. 74,949 were spent in improvements to existing buildings. Want of funds has necessitated the holding over of projects for supplying grated doors to certain jails, the improvement of the manufactory at Montgomery, and other works, which will be taken in hand as soon as funds are available.

There was a rise in the number of convicts and under-trial prisoners admitted to jail during the year. A rise in the number of prison offences accompanied the increased admissions and was also due to greater care and strictness in the supervision exercised over jails by Superintendents.

The conduct of the jail establishment in general improved, and the reorganisation of establishments which has been carried out in a number of jails and is being gradually introduced throughout the Province has given good results. The gross and average earnings of prisoners show an increase on the figures of the previous year, which is satisfactory. The total expenditure on jails, though more than in the preceding year, was less than in 1894 and 1893, and it is, considering the dearness of food-grains during the year, satisfactory to note that the average expenditure per prisoner rose only slightly to Rs. 61-0-3 from Rs. 60-0-8 in 1894. Some jails failed to arrange for the purchase and storage of grain before prices had risen as high as they ultimately did during

the year, but the excellent arrangements made in regard to this matter in several jails resulted in considerable saving to Government, and it is due to them that the average cost per prisoner has not risen higher than it has.

The health of the prisoners was in general good, and had it not been for an epidemic of pneumonia and influenza during December, the death-rate would have been lower than any yet recorded for the jails of the Province. Owing to the dry season there was less fever than usual, and great care was taken in looking after the health of prisoners, as is indicated by the statements showing the increase or decrease in weight and the state of health of prisoners on admission and on release.

10. REGISTRATION.—The number of documents registered during 1895-96 reached 125,701, which is a figure higher than that of any previous year. The income from Registration fees, &c., was Rs. 3,16,983-4-5, which has only been exceeded in 1892-93. Registration is undoubtedly being more generally resorted to for various reasons,—the weight attached by Civil Courts to registered documents, and the tendency among the business classes of the country to reduce agreements to writing, are among the causes assigned. The chief increase has been in the registration of documents of which the registration was optional, and under the scale of fees that has hitherto been in force, the income of the Department has not increased proportionately with the increase of registrations. An *ad valorem* scale of fees has, however, been now sanctioned under which the income may be expected to increase. The non-official agency is being increasingly used and with satisfactory results, the number of non-official Sub-Registrars now being 110. The increased expenditure of the Department, which in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 1,27,382-4-8, is principally accounted for by the opening of new non-official offices. The question of identifying executants has attracted considerable attention during the year, and the only real solution of its difficulties appears to lie in the introduction of thumb-marking, which has already been successfully tested and introduced in one or two districts. Its general introduction is under consideration.

11. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—The number of Municipalities has been reduced by one in the past year and the number of Notified Areas increased by two. There were no changes made in the boundaries of Municipalities. The strength of the Ráwalpindi Committee was increased by the addition of one appointed and two elected members. The working of Municipal Committees has been satisfactory. Those of Simla, Delhi, Amritsar and Umballa are particularly commended. Fifteen resolutions framed by Municipal Committees were overruled by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners during the year, and a number of rules relating to the erection of buildings, refunds of octroi, and bonded-warehouses, and rules under the Hackney Carriage Act and Vaccination Act, were sanctioned for various Municipalities.

12. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—No changes took place during the past year in the constitution of the District and Local Boards in the Province. Elections continue to provoke little interest, in fact in some districts, were it not for the efforts of Deputy Commissioners and Tahsíldárs, it would be difficult to get enough candidates to fill the vacant posts. A number of Boards held

less than the requisite number of meetings, but the average attendance of the members has improved since last year. Sub-Committees for Education, Dispensaries and Public Works have been found to be useful in several districts, and in the important matter of village sanitation a Sub-Committee for each tahsíl in the Hoshiárpur District did a considerable amount of excellent work. The working of District Boards was on the whole satisfactory, but in only a few districts are Local Boards said to be of any use.

13 FORESTS.—The final disposal of the extremely complicated Kulu Forest Settlement case, which has occupied the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor almost throughout the term of his administration, has added over half a million acres to the area of Protected Forests in the Punjab. This area has for years been borne on the books of the Forest Department and has been administered by its officers, but in the absence of any legal rules the proper management and conservation of the forests was found very difficult, and it is a matter for congratulation that the arrangements have now been placed on a satisfactory footing in this respect. It is hoped that the almost equally important Kángra Forest Settlement case will also have been disposed of before Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick hands over charge of his office. The year under report, like the preceding one, has, owing to abnormally dry seasons, been a disastrous one in the matter of forest fires, 3 per cent. of the total area of forests having been burnt. Dearth of fodder led to the issue of orders throwing open to grazing closed areas which would otherwise have remained closed. The forest area which remained entirely closed amounted to 599 square miles only as compared with 4,354 square miles open and 1,075 square miles closed to sheep and goats only. No further steps have been taken towards the establishment of a large irrigated plantation at Lyallpur in the Chenab Colony, as a suggestion has been made, and will probably be adopted, to substitute for a single large reserve of this description a series of belt plantations along the canal banks similar to those which have been so successfully established by the Irrigation Department on other canals.

The net surplus revenue of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 3,36,702, which shows a trifling decrease as compared with the previous year's surplus. The revenue would have been higher had not the low level of water in the rivers impeded the extraction of timber.

14. TRADE.—There was a decrease in the year under report of between 5 and 6 per cent. in the value of the exports from the Province, by rail and river, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The value of imports was practically unchanged, the increase being less than 1 per cent. The falling-off in the weight of exports amounts to no less than 35 per cent. The diminution in weight, that is to say in the *quantities* exported, which is most noticeable in the case of millets, pulses and oil-seeds, is, however, almost counterbalanced by the greatly enhanced values at which the smaller quantities exported figure in the trade returns of the year under report. As it is, the exports are larger than in any previous year except 1894-95. The most marked feature in the export list is the great increase in the quantity and value of the raw cotton sent out of the Province and the falling-off, as above stated, in the exports of

millets, pulses and oil-seeds, which was due largely to the improvement in agricultural conditions in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the spring of 1896. In the case of wheat the returns show an increased export to the value of 11½ lakhs. The largest increase in imports appears in the case of refined sugar, and it is significant that this sugar comes chiefly from the Ports. European cotton piece-goods were imported in less quantities, and unfavourable harvest prospects led to a considerable reduction in the imports of gunny bags.

The total trans-frontier trade of the Province for the year amounted to Rs. 2,48,16,192, representing a falling-off of 2¼ lakhs on the figures for the year before. There was an increase of Rs. 4,86,479 in imports and a decrease of Rs. 7,11,780 in exports. It is, moreover, noticeable that while the export trade is below that of the years 1891-92, 1892-93 and 894-95, the import trade is greater than it has been during the last five years. In fact during this period imports have been slowly catching up exports which last year show a balance in favour of the Province of 21¾ lakhs only. The increase in imports is chiefly due to a great increase in the importation of timber from Kashmir, of horses from Kabul, and of charas from Kashmir in anticipation of an import duty.

There was a most remarkable increase (328 maunds as compared with 4 last year) in the export of raw silk to Kabul chiefly destined, it is believed, for Khorasán. The demand for Indian tea in Kashmir and Kabul continues to be satisfactory. The principal causes for the decrease in exports were a fall in the trade in raw cotton and Indian cotton piece-goods to Bajaur and Tirah, due in part to the scarcity of transport which had been bought or hired for the Chitrál Relief Force; a still further contraction in the export of foreign tea to Kabul; and finally a decrease of 7½ lakhs in the amount of Government silver sent to Kashmir, perhaps due to a reduction in the number of troops in Gilgit.

One of the principal features of the year in the external trade returns is an accentuation of the tendency of Punjab exports to find their way to Central Asia *viâ* Kashmir in preference to the Kabul route, which latter is blocked by Russian and Afghán influences.

15. PUBLIC WORKS.—The expenditure on Public Works was 59 lakhs, which is an increase of 4½ lakhs on the total for the preceding year. The increase comes chiefly under Imperial Military, Provincial Military, and Incorporated Local charges.

A comparison of the expenditure on Civil Buildings and Communications shows that for original works 4½ lakhs were spent on buildings and 3½ on communications, while for repairs the expenditure was 4 lakhs and 14½ lakhs respectively.

The principal works in hand or carried out during the year were the following:—

(1). From Imperial Funds, additions to the Army Head-quarters buildings at Simla, buildings at Pára Chinár, at Mastán and a Wana, and levy posts in the Tochi Valley; the provision of a water-supply at certain camping-grounds on the Kohát-Bannu Road and at Pára Chinár, and improvements to the Kagháu Valley and Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Roads.

(2). From Provincial Funds, a combined boarding-house for the Central Training College, Normal School, and Central Model School, Lahore; a new Sessions House at Jhelum; 40 quarantine cells at Pesháwar; a lock-up at Muzaffargarh; the Commissioner's residence at Delhi; a new girder bridge over the Jhelum at Kohála and a bridge over the Gaj torrent in the Kángra District; the extension of the Indus River protective bund at Dera Gházi Khan; improvements to the Lahore-Shekhupura and Kángra Valley cart-roads; and the construction of roads in the Chenab Canal Colony.

(3). From District and Municipal Funds school buildings at Simla and Rohtak, water-works at Umballa, distribution of the water-supply at Ráwalpindi, drainage works at Lahore and Dera Gházi Khán, and the metalling of the Delhi, Gujránwála and Siálkot sections of the Delhi-Najafgarh, Gujránwála-Háfizabad and Siálkot-Amritsar Roads.

Three buildings were accidentally destroyed by fire within the year,—the Government of India Public Works Secretariat at Simla, the Dharmpur Dák Bungalow, and a rest-house at Moghal Serai. The damage by flood was unusually small, but very extensive protective works had to be undertaken to save the town of Dera Gházi Khan from being swept away by the river Indus. A considerable breach was made in the Kángra Valley cart-road by a flood.

16. IRRIGATION.—The capital now invested in the Imperial Canals which are classed as Productive amounts to 802 lakhs. In the year under report, after paying interest at 4 per cent. on capital, there was a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs realized from these works. In 1894-95 the surplus profit amounted to $4\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs. As regards those irrigation works which are not classed as Productive the Capital account stands at $17\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs, and the profit realized amounted to 19·86 per cent. on this sum. In the previous year the profit amounted to 14·30 per cent. There can be no doubt that in this Province at any rate irrigation canals are the most productive class of public works that can be undertaken, while as regards protective value against famine the experience through which the country is now passing brings into prominence the enormous benefit which has been conferred upon the people not only of the Province, but of India generally, by the enlargement of the food-producing area which is independent of rainfall.

During the year under report there was an increase of 25 per cent. in the area irrigated from canals. In the case of the Western Jumna Canal the irrigated area was nearly doubled and on the Sirhind Canal it was more than doubled. The additional area irrigated on the Chenab Canal was over 100,000 acres. The progress made here is far beyond what is contemplated in the project forecast. No less than 425,000 acres have been allotted to colonists on this canal. On the whole, the chapter of the report dealing with canals is a most satisfactory record of successful progress, and experience gained in connection with smaller irrigation projects constructed out of Provincial and District Funds shows that these also can be most remunerative when carefully aligned and managed in suitable tracts, and especially in the districts in the western half of the Province, where in most cases artificial irrigation is essential to successful

cultivation. A great future therefore probably lies before the Jhelum and Sind-Ságar Canal projects, which are the two large schemes held over for construction as the demand for a greater area of assured crops intensifies and extends with the present rapid growth of population.

17. FINANCE.—The year has been an uneventful one so far as the finances and financial administration of the Province are concerned. The accounts show a marked expansion in the Stamp, Excise, Income Tax and Registration receipts, which exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 2,51,000, Rs. 91,000, Rs. 21,000 and Rs. 41,000 respectively. The Land Revenue collections were better by Rs. 2,70,000, of which, however, a considerable portion is due to a special sale of land. The owner's rate on Imperial Canals yielded Rs. 90,000 less, but the revenue from Provincial and local Minor Canals was Rs. 50,000 better, and extraordinary sales of buildings and roadside trees brought in Rs. 76,000 more under the head Civil Works. The total increase of revenue amounted to Rs. 7,48,000. The expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 8,01,000, the principal variations being increases of Rs. 3,59,000 in the Political Department, due mainly to the establishment of the Dir and Swat Agency, which, however, is not under the control of this Government, and of Rs. 2,07,000 in the outlay on Civil Works, which includes some Rs. 2,97,000 laid out during the year on the construction of works for the protection of the town and cantonment of Dera Gházi Khan from the river Indus. Excluding the expenditure on this project, the amount devoted from the Provincial revenues to ordinary public works fell from Rs. 25,22,000 to Rs. 23,33,000, a reduction necessitated by the severe financial strain to which the Provincial exchequer has been subjected owing to demands unforeseen and not provided for in the quinquennial contract with the Imperial Government.

18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.—The birth-rate was 43·8 per thousand of population, which compares favourably with the birth-rate of the year 1894-95, which was 43·9 per thousand and was the largest that had been recorded since the introduction of registration into the Province. The maintenance of this nearly equal percentage for two successive years points to the accuracy of the supposition previously expressed that the better system of registration has something to do with the recorded improvement in the birth-rate. The death-rate amounted to 29·2 per thousand of population, which, with four exceptions, is the lowest recorded during the past 11 years. Throughout the year 1895-96 the meteorological conditions were generally more favourable to health than usual. The weather was mild, the rainfall was below the average, and there was no unusual prevalence of epidemic disease. Cholera occurred, mostly in the Umballa District, from May to September, causing, however, only 549 deaths in the Province at large. There seems some reason to suppose that its course may have been arrested by the plan of disinfecting suspected wells with lime, alum, or permanganate of potash, but further experiments are necessary to prove this. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-four persons died of small-pox. Deaths from fevers were less by 123,120 than in the previous year. The scheme of selling quinine by postal agency was not successful which, in view of the great popularity of the drug and the success which has attended this system of distribution in other parts of India, is not satisfactory. Four new dispensaries were opened during the year, making a total of 257. None were closed.

Owing to the comparative healthiness of the year, and possibly to the fact that the number of qualified men in private practice has considerably increased of late, the attendance at these institutions fell-off during the period under report. The decrease, however, was chiefly among out-patients; the number of in-patients was practically the same as in the previous year, and there is no reason to suppose that the dispensaries do not continue to possess the confidence of the people, especially as there was an increase in the attendance of women and children. Persons suffering from malarial fevers, diseases of the eye, the respiratory system and the digestive system, and also from skin diseases and ulcers, provided the majority of patients. Twenty thousand and ninety-four major operations, 281 more than in the previous year, were performed. The number of minor operations fell by 2,075 to 214,655.

Vaccination was prosecuted with vigour and success throughout the year, being accompanied with a decrease in re-vaccinations and a satisfactory rise in the percentage of successful re-vaccinations. A notable feature in the year's work was the introduction, under arrangements made by the Sanitary Commissioner, of animal lymph preserved in vaseline. The lymph thus preserved has, as far as it has been tried, attained a high measure of success in use, and been found to possess the advantage of retaining its efficacy for, it is alleged, at least two months; and being preserved in a mineral substance it admits of the use of animal lymph without any appearance of offence to religious prejudice. The Divisional Inspectors of Vaccination and the Registration of Births and Deaths who were first appointed in the year 1894-95 continued to do good work in checking the registers of vital statistics and the results of vaccinators. Their continued employment subject to further experience has been sanctioned.

19. EDUCATION.—During the year there has been an increase of 27 in the number of Educational institutions, which now stand at 3,149. The number of private institutions is 6 less than last year. In both classes of schools the number of scholars has increased, the total increase amounting to 2·6 per cent. Just over one-seventh of the number of boys of school-going age receive education. The corresponding proportion for girls is only 1·58 per cent. Expenditure on education continues to increase, the total sum spent in the year under report being 10 per cent. in excess of the total for 1894-95. During the past ten years the increase in expenditure on education has been more than 50 per cent. The sources from which this expenditure is contributed are (1) District and Municipal Funds (one-third), (2) Fees (nearly one-fourth), (3) Government (28·8 per cent.), and other sources (12·9 per cent.)

Examination results for the year have been in nearly every instance satisfactory. In the University Entrance and Bachelor of Arts Examinations the number of passes is about 50 per cent. above the results of last year. An almost equal measure of success has attended the examinations in Middle Schools, and, judged by the standard of examination passes, there is an improvement amounting to nearly 10 per cent. in the case of the primary schools. These results are for boys' schools only. As regards girls' schools, there has been a slight falling-off in the number of passes during the year under report. It cannot be said that female education has exhibited any marked feature of progress

during the year. Though there has been a small increase in the number of girls receiving instruction, the number of female schools, on the other hand, is less than in the previous year.

Of institutions for special education, the Medical College at Lahore continues to attract students in increasing numbers. In seven years the College Class has more than doubled, and the work of the professorial staff has greatly increased. A still greater measure of popularity attaches to the Law School, in which the number of students at the close of the year amounted to 336 as compared with 84 only in the year 1893. The results of the Licentiate Examination indicate a low percentage of passes, but it is better that a high standard of qualification should be exacted by the examiners than that the already crowded Law Courts should have a host of imperfectly trained practitioners turned loose on them. The Lahore Veterinary School is noticed elsewhere. Technical education does not seem to exhibit signs of progress. In the Mayo School of Art there were 18 less students than in the previous year, and in the other four technical schools of the Province the attendance has been reduced from 509 to 435.

On the whole, comparing the statistics of the past two years, it may be safely stated that the year under report has been a year of fair progress in education in most respects. There is a rise in the number of schools and scholars; the fee receipts have markedly increased; the examination results were favourable; the management of schools is gradually becoming more efficient; and private enterprise in education continues to spread. Particularly noticeable is the demand for education in English, the increase in the number of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools being much greater than is the case with purely Vernacular schools. As a consequence of this diffusion of a knowledge of English, Government has recently felt itself in a position to prescribe the use of English numerals in the official correspondence and proceedings of most of the Civil Departments.

REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL.

1. PHYSICAL.—The physical features of the Punjab and its Dependencies were fully described in the Report for 1892-93 and will not be noticed till 1903.

NATIVE STATES.

2. NATIVE STATES.—In regard to the political control of the Native States two changes have been made during the year under report, the Máler Kotla State having been transferred from the control of the Commissioner of Delhi to that of the Commissioner of Jullundur, and the Sirmúr State having, at the special request of the Rája, been removed from the political jurisdiction of the Superintendent of the Simla Hill States and placed under the Commissioner of Delhi. The political control of the other States continues to be exercised as detailed in paragraph 2 of last year's Report.

3. During the year the Lieutenant-Governor visited the States of Jínd and Nábha, and met the Chiefs of Patiála and Kapurthala and Farídkot on several occasions. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick also met the Nawáb of Baháwalpur at Mooltan in March last.

4. *Jínd.*—The Lieutenant-Governor spent two days at Sangrúr early in November. The Rája has been in good health throughout the year, and now promises to become a strong man. Dr. Nicholson having proceeded on furlough in the spring, Mr. H. E. Clark has been appointed tutor to His Highness. Since the close of the year the honor of the C. I. E. has been conferred upon Sardár Rattan Singh, President of the Council of Regency since 1887. The Council has continued to do its work in a sufficiently satisfactory way. The State has recently proposed to invest its accumulated savings of 20 lakhs of rupees in Government paper until the scheme of a railway from Ludhiána to Máler Kotla, Dhuri, Sangrúr and on to the Southern Punjab Railway, which is now under consideration, can be worked out. The latter line passes through Jínd, and will thus place the southern portion of the State in direct communication with the Delhi and Karáchi markets. As the Darbár are willing to invest 30 lakhs in the line and the Máler Kotla State also wishes to co-operate, the project has recently been brought to the special notice of the Government of India in connection with the schemes for famine relief now under consideration.

5. *Nábha.*—Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick was much pleased on the occasion of his visit to the Nábha State to find Rája Híra Singh in enjoyment of far stronger

health than was the case in the autumn of 1894. The administration of the State is in all respects satisfactory, the Rája continuing to exercise supervision over every branch of it, though he has delegated considerable power to a Council of Ministers constituted by him. The only son of the Rája, who is being very carefully trained, and is now 14 years of age, promises to follow in the footsteps of his father. He has recently asked to be examined by the Middle School Standard, which is a most encouraging sign of the interest taken by the Rája in the education of his heir.

6. *Kapurthala.*—The Rája of Kapurthala spent most of the summer months in Mussoorie, paying a brief visit to Simla in September. The estates in Oudh belonging to the State are now under the management of Mr. A. R. Wood, in place of His Highness' uncle, Kanwar Harnám Singh, C. I. E. The management of the State, which is maintained on the lines organized during the Rája's minority, continues to be satisfactory.

7. *Mandi.*—The Assistant Commissioner, Kulu, is now Political Assistant to the Commissioner of Jullundur for the States of Mandi and Suket. A son was born to the Rája Bije Sen in January last, but unfortunately has not lived. A new system of working the salt mines of the State is under consideration, the old plan of quarrying having become highly dangerous.

8. *Suket.*—Munshi Achru Rám, who was chosen by the Rája with the approval of the Commissioner of Jullundur, has succeeded Lála Hukm Chand as Wazír of Suket. It may be hoped that with the Assistant Political Officer occasionally touring in the State the Rája will continue to pursue the reformed system of administration which he accepted in 1891.

9. *Faridkot.*—The Rája of Faridkot spent some months of the summer at Muttra and afterwards visited Simla. He has continued to suffer during the year, and is now very much broken in health.

10. *Máler Kotla.*—The Nawáb continues hopelessly insane, but his general health is good. His eldest son is pursuing his education at the Aitchison College, Lahore, but the younger has had to leave as he has been suffering from ophthalmia. During the year Mirza Muhammad Hussain Khán was appointed Assistant Superintendent without any additional charge to the State, as the selection of the Nawáb of Loháru, who is Superintendent of the State, to be an Additional Member of His Excellency the Governor-General's Council precluded him from being present at Máler Kotla throughout the cold weather. The finances of the State are in a sound condition, and the general management is in all respects satisfactory.

11. *Chamba.*—The condition of affairs in Chamba has been satisfactory during the year. The bridge over the Ravi which was destroyed in the floods of 1894 has now been replaced by a new bridge, which promises to stand secure against all future floods, at a cost of nearly one lakh of rupees. Since the close of the year a number of petitions have been presented to the Punjab Government by Chamba villagers; but it is believed that the agitation was largely fictitious, and the reasonable complaints of the petitioners are being enquired into under the supervision of the Commissioner of the Lahore Division.

12. *Sirmûr.*—The Rája of Sirmúr was, the Lieutenant-Governor has to record with much regret, stricken with paralysis early in the present year. His Highness has since made good recovery, but it will be necessary for him to be very careful in future and to avoid over-work and worry. His eldest son now carries on the administration of the State under his father's direction.

13. *Kalsia.*—The State is still under the management of a Council controlled by the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Delhi Division. The education of the Sardár (who is now aged 14) has continued at Náhan, but the illness of the Rája of Sirmúr may render other arrangements necessary in future.

14. *Pataudi.*—The Nawáb of Pataudi was invested with full powers in October 1895 on his attaining to the age of 21, but has unfortunately already proved himself unequal to the task of administering his State. It was therefore considered necessary to deprive him temporarily of control over the income and expenditure of the State, this control being vested in his uncle Kásim Ali Khán, acting under the supervision of the Commissioner of the Delhi Division.

15. *Lohâru and Dujána.*—As noted above, the Nawáb of Loháru has been honoured during the year under report by being appointed an Additional Member of His Excellency the Governor-General's Council. The administration of affairs in the State continues to be excellent.

The management of the small State of Dujána has also been satisfactory.

16. *Simla Hill States.*—The administration of the Chiefs in certain of the Hill States has not been all that could be desired, but these matters have received the careful attention of the Superintendent and of Government, and such measures as were necessary to place matters on a better footing have been taken. It is also hoped that the present state of things will improve as a regular system of settlement and cash assessments are introduced in the States and the demand for begár labour is duly revised where it now presses hardly on the people; but the affairs of the States will clearly need to be controlled with tact and firmness for some years to come.

PUNJAB BORDER.

I.—HAZARA.

17. The year under report has been one of tranquillity along the whole Hazára frontier. The operations of the Chitrál Relief Expedition at first excited some unrest in independent territory bordering on the district, but the rapid and unchecked march to Chitrál of British troops, through difficult country hitherto untrodden by Europeans and supposed by the clans to be inaccessible and secure from invasion, soon produced here, as everywhere else along the border of the Pesháwar Division, a profound impression on the inhabitants of the hills which will doubtless conduce much to the future peace of our frontier.

18. *Chilás and Kohistán.*—Political relations with Chilás have been in charge of the Gilgit Agency. The Kohistánís have behaved well.

19. *Allai.*—The residents of this valley have given no trouble as a body. Their domestic feuds still continue.

20. *Tikri, Deshi, Nindehar.*—This portion of the border has remained perfectly quiet. The local factions are not yet reconciled. A leading Syad of Pharári, who had steadily held aloof, visited the Deputy Commissioner for the first time this year.

21. *Isazais.*—The Hassanzai clan, with the help of contingents from neighbouring tribes, gained some success in their feud with the Madda Khels, which was mentioned last year, burning the Madda Khel village of Karor. So far the Madda Khel have not retaliated. Háshim Ali Khán is still at Jabbo in Chigharzai limits. Two murders in Agror are attributed to his retainers, and one of these has been brought home to them since the close of the year. In neither case were the victims British subjects.

22. *Amazai and the Nawáb of Amb.*—The struggle between the Amazai and the Nawáb over the village of Betgali is still carried on in a desultory fashion. The Nawáb being successful on the whole and retaining possession of Betgali.

23. *Hindústánís.*—The Hindústáni colony is still in Amazai territory. Its strength is said to be considerably reduced.

24. *Utmanzai.*—There is nothing to record regarding this clan, whose behaviour has been exemplary.

II.—PESHAWAR.

25. *Gadúns, Khudu Khel, Chamla.*—The conduct of these clans and of the people of Chamla has been excellent throughout the year.

26. *Boner.*—The behaviour of the Bonerwáls has, in the main, been very good. They soon recovered from the excitement, instigated by Mullahs and interested intriguers, which was felt at the commencement of the Chitrál Relief Expedition. The peculiar, self-contained position of Boner and the reserved character of its residents renders the settlement of border disputes of the usual type more troublesome here than on other sections of the Pesháwar frontier. During the year some men from the Boner village of Barkilli committed a murder in British territory, but in the prosecution of a private quarrel and not as a tribal demonstration against Government.

27. *Swat*—Is in charge of the Political Officer, Dir and Swat. The Swat border has been perfectly tranquil. A new Border Military Police post has been placed at Shergarh on the Ranizai frontier, and will be of use in controlling and capturing outlaws.

28. *Utman Khel.*—There is nothing to record regarding the Utman Khel, whose conduct has been excellent.

29. *Mohmands.*—The various clans of this large tribe marching with the Pesháwar border, *viz.*, the Isa Khel and Burhan Khel on the Swat River, next the Halimzai, and after them the Tarakzai on the Kabul River, have throughout the year behaved well. For a murder in British territory due to private motives the Burhan Khel have paid compensation.

30. *Aka Khel.*—The Aka Khel Afrídís have as a tribe been well conducted. Offences committed by individual tribesmen have been settled by payment of fines and compensation.

31. In February 1896 it was settled that the political control over the tribes north of the Pesháwar border should be divided between the Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar, and the Political Officer, Dir and Swat, as follows:—The Political Officer, Dir and Swat, is to deal with the Swatís and Ranizais and those sections of the Utman Khels which are not noted below as under the Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar. The Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar, is to control the Mohmands, the Umar Khel section of the Utman Khels living on the south slope of the Salalu Hill, the Khudo Khels, Gadúns, Bonerwáls, and other tribes.

III.—KHAIBAR.

32. The conduct of the tribes connected with the Khaibar Pass has not interfered in any way with the safety of the road which they have guaranteed, and so far as British interests are concerned has been generally good. Among themselves they have been fighting and murdering as usual. In last year's report it was stated that Amín Khán, Kúki Khel, had availed himself of the *locus penitentiæ* that had been afforded to him, and had made his submission. His arrival at Jamrúd coincided with an outrage upon the Cavalry detachment in Jamrúd Fort. The fort was fired into at night, with the result that one man was killed and two were wounded. A fine of Rs. 2,000 was imposed upon, and has been paid by, the whole tribe. It is not at all likely that Amín Khán was implicated in the affair. Later in the year Amín Khán was dangerously wounded by a private enemy. The Kúki Khel and Malikdín Khel have continued to prosecute their inter-tribal feud. The Kambar Khel have behaved excellently. They recently gave up five rifles carried off by deserters belonging to the clan. The Kamrai tribe were guilty of two cases of cutting of telegraph wire, for which they were fined. Two sepoys of the tribe deserted during the year from a regiment on the Chitrál Relief Expedition with five rifles. The tribal allowances have been stopped pending restoration of the rifles.

33. The Sipah tribe has behaved remarkably well. Their old feud with the Aka Khel Afrídís still drags on. The dispute (to which allusion was made last year) over the succession to the allowance and position enjoyed by the late

joint Malik Sarfaráz, Malikdín Khel, has been settled by a division of the deceased's emoluments in equal shares between his son and his nephew. There has been much skirmishing and some bloodshed between their respective followers. The behaviour of the tribe has been good. After various hostile manœuvres, which resulted in injury to both sides, the quarrel between Maliks Khawás and Wali Muhammad, Zakha Khels, has been patched up by a truce fixed for the period of one year. The Anai and Pakhai sections of this tribe have been well behaved, but members of the Khasrogi, Shan Khel and Zia-ud-dín sections continue to commit offences in the Pesháwar and Kohát Districts. In Kohát certain Zia-ud-dín robbers have caused trouble by murdering a sepoy of the Border Military Police; while in the Pesháwar District the Khasrogís among other misdeeds lifted a flock of over 300 sheep and killed the shepherd. The latter case is pending.

34. The Shinwárís, Mullagorís and Shilmanís have been well behaved. A leading Malik, Said Ghulám, of the first-mentioned clan, was killed in the course of a vendetta during the year. Some friction was caused between the Shinwárís and certain Afghán subjects in consequence of the sudden prohibition of the export of grain from Afghán territory. The Amír's officials confiscated some grain purchased by the Shinwárís in Ningrahar for conveyance to the Khaibar. Applications to the Afghán officials for its release or payment of its price to the Shinwárís proved for a time fruitless; so the Shinwárís, losing patience, raided a flock of Afghán sheep. The sheep were, however, subsequently restored at the instance of the Political Officer. The prohibition of the export of grain from the Jalálabad province is much felt by this tribe as well as by the Mohmands of Shilman, to whom Ningrahar is nearer than the Pesháwar Valley as a source of food-supply.

35. The Khaibar tolls amounted to Rs. 51,160-9-0, which is nearly Rs. 3,000 less than last year. The demand for transport on account of the Chitrál Relief Force, combined with the fiscal policy of the Amír, which aims at a State monopoly of all the most valuable articles of commerce, with heavy customs duties upon the rest, and which has led to a steady decline of trade between Pesháwar and Kabul, are the reasons for this decrease. Property belonging to His Highness is passed free of tolls, and this year the exemptions amounted to Rs. 7,479-1-0 as against Rs. 4,733 last year.

36. The Khaibar Rifles continue to work and behave well, and their Commandant, Colonel Muhammad Aslam Khán, has, as usual, rendered excellent service.

IV.—KOHAT.

37. *Adam Khel Afridís.*—The conduct of this large section of the great Afridi tribe has been satisfactory. The Jowákís and Hassan Khels continue to be at feud. The political management of the latter clan was transferred at the close of the year to the Deputy Commissioner of Pesháwar in connection with the transfer of the Khwarra tract from the Kohát to the Pesháwar District.

38. *The Orakzai.*—On the whole the conduct of the various clans of this large tribe has been good. There is nothing to note regarding the *Daulatzai* section. The *Shiah* clans have behaved well. The *Sámil* clans have not given so much satisfaction as the other sections, for 13 cases are recorded against the Mishtís, one of which is the still pending case of the murder of a Hindu in British territory, and the Malla Khel have had to answer for an equal number of offences, including a murder for which they have paid compensation; while the Rabia Khel committed 15 offences, including 3 murders for which fines were realized. The state of affairs, however, as regards the Sámil clans is infinitely better than it was previous to the Samána Expedition. The *Sepayah, Ali Khel, Akhel, Stúri Khel, Massuzai, Alisherzai* and *Mammuzai* have been well conducted.

39. *Waziris.*—The position in respect to the Kabul Khels is not entirely satisfactory, especially as regards the Saifali section. There are 31 cases outstanding against the whole tribe, and full reparation has not yet been made by the Saifali. A *posse* of Miamai Kabul Khels who violated Kurram territory in the course of an attack upon Ghilzais, Afghán subjects, were compelled to restore the property they had raided and to pay blood-money for men that had been killed.

40. Speaking generally, our relations with the independent tribes on the Kohát border during the year have been satisfactory.

V.—KURRAM.

41. This valley is fortunate in that there is little to record. Its history for the year has been one of quiet, peaceful and rapid progress. Our relations with the neighbouring tribes have on the whole been excellent. It is stated in the Frontier Administration Report for 1895-96 that a settlement which had been effected with the Khání Khel Chamkannís had removed the last remaining difficulty on the Kurram frontier, but since that was written the Pára Chamkannís have again begun to raid, and it seems doubtful whether they can be reduced to order without the employment of force against them. Not a single case has been registered against the Zaimushts and Alisherzai, and only two are recorded against the Massuzai. Relations with the Afghán subjects to the west of Kurram have been generally good. Owing to the peaceful condition of the valley and the good behaviour of the neighbouring tribesmen, it has been possible to reduce the strength of the escort to its normal number, *i.e.*, 250 rifles, 2 mountain battery guns, and a troop of cavalry. The land revenue was collected with ease, there is little crime, and civil litigation is decreasing. Many new hamlets and villages are being founded, irrigation is developing, and an index of the revival of trade is seen in the proceeds of the Kurram tolls, which have risen from Rs. 5,000 in 1892 to Rs. 14,500 in the present year. The Kurram Militia are in a high state of efficiency and are admirably fulfilling the purposes for which they were raised.

42. On the whole, the administration of the Kurram Valley has been eminently successful, and the only drawback is the heavy pecuniary charge it entails.

VI.—BANNU.

43. The chief events of the year were the completion of the demarcation of the northern portion of the Wazíri-Afghán boundary, the settlement with the Daurís and Darwesh Khel Wazírís on the Tochi side, the grant of allowances to them, the occupation of the Tochi Valley, and the arrangements for the location of levy posts and a strong Military garrison in the valley. The demarcation of the boundary from Charkhil to Khwája Khidar was carried out during the previous year and that of the portion from Charkhi to Laram in the year under report. In the demarcation of this portion the Maliks and tribesmen of the sections through whose limits the demarcation party passed assisted in every possible way as they had done in regard to the portion demarcated in the previous year. They accompanied the party, supplied forage, firewood and the other products of their country which were required, and at night furnished pickets which covered the heights round the demarcation camp, and contributed generally to the immunity which the party enjoyed from annoyance. The Madda Khel, Tori Khel and Mohmit Khel Maliks were chiefly to the front in rendering assistance.

44. The Daurís and Wazírís, as noted in last year's report, presented a petition praying for the occupation of the Tochi Valley by the British Government and offering to pay land revenue on their lands situated in the valley. Government agreed to the proposal of the Daurís that they should pay on a cash assessment of Rs. 6,000 per annum for three years until the lands were measured and surveyed and should then be formally assessed at one-tenth of the gross produce of these lands. The revenue for the first year is under realization and most of it has been paid. Maliki and service allowances have been distributed amongst the Daurís and Wazírís, and the latter in return have agreed that—

(1) the allowances shall be conditional on the good conduct of the tribe and the recipients;

(2) they will prevent the commission of raids and other offences in British territory and in any area which is taken or will be taken hereafter under British protection and across the boundary in the Amír's territory;

(3) they will surrender for trial and punishment offenders against the Government or against those who are under the Government or who assist in supporting the authority of the Government;

(4) they will furnish tribal escort for officers who may wish to go to any part of their country under Government orders and will further be responsible for their safety ;

(5) the levies will be employed in any part of the country where the Government considers it may be expedient or necessary to employ them.

45. The construction of 13 levy posts and towers from the mouth of the Tochi Pass to Sheranni has been sanctioned. These, with the exception of four, have all been completed and occupied by the tribal levies entertained. The Military garrison for the Tochi has been fixed at one squadron of cavalry, one mountain battery and two battalions of native infantry. The additional strength at first retained there was withdrawn in the beginning of February last. The Military head-quarters have within the last few days been moved from Mirán Shah to Datta Khel.

46. The behaviour of the tribes along the Bannu frontier has, on the whole, been good. Nine offences were committed in British territory by men from beyond the border. Of these—

2	were	put down against	Bizan Khel Wazíris ;
1	was	„ „	Muhammad Khels ;
1	„	„ „	Bakka Khels ;
4	were	„ „	Jáni Khels ;
1	was	„ „	Bhittannís.

Four of these cases have been disposed of. The remaining 5 are pending. Of the 4 cases pending from last year, 1 was completely settled and 2 partially so, and 1 is still under disposal.

47. The Háthi Khels have been very quiet throughout the year except for a family feud between the son and brother-in-law of Malik Nezam Khán, which necessitated the taking of security from both parties in May 1895. The Bizan Khels and Umarzais have not given much trouble. Just before the close of the year one Kháni, Bizan Khel, came into the district from across the border with four or five companions and killed another Bizan Khel named Momin in the prosecution of a blood feud. The murderers on their way back to the hills passed near the Khalboi post, garrisoned by the Border Military Police. The Daffadár and men of the post turned out in pursuit, but the raiders managed to escape. They opened fire on the Police and hit one man in the shoulder.

48. In January 1896 an attempt was made by a couple of Umarzais to rush the quarter-guard of the 1st Sikh Infantry Regiment in the middle of the night. One man engaged the sentry, while the other got past him and tried to make his way into the guard-room. Both men were wounded, but succeeded in getting away to the hills without, however, having done any injury. One of them died of his wounds a day or two later. The object was probably to steal rifles.

49. There has been some jealousy among the Bakka Khel and Jáni Khel sub-sections of the Utmanzais owing to the preference shown by us for the Tochi route over the Shaktu route which lies within the limits of the latter section and the consequent increase of allowances granted to the Bakka Khels, on whom falls the responsibility of the Tochi Pass route. This jealousy is, however, now subsiding. It is satisfactory to note that an old feud, dating from a time previous to the annexation of the Punjab, between the Khán Khel and Masti Khel sub-sections of the Bobak Bhittannís, has been at last settled. The number of murders and attempts to murder on each side amounted to no less than 10 or 12, and each attempt to equalize the score by the one party led to retaliation by the other party. The Bhittanni Jirga has now decided that the count on each side is equal, and the heads of the two factions have solemnly sworn to abide by this finding. The settlement promises to be a lasting one.

VII.—Dera Ismail Khan.

50. The Mahsúd Wazírs having complied with the terms offered them after their punishment by the Military expedition of December 1894, the allowances enjoyed by the tribe have been revised and a new settlement has been made with them. In return for the allowances they receive they have guaranteed to keep open the Shahúr route and to prevent the commission of offences and raids in British territory and the area declared by the Government as protected, as well as to surrender for trial and punishment offenders against the Government, their employés and supporters. The behaviour of the tribe has much improved and the number of offences committed by them has fallen.

51. Government have sanctioned the construction of levy posts at Haidari Kach and Sarwekai on the Shahúr route, and these are now almost completed.

52. Five Shakaiwáls—three Shadakais and two Malikshahís—suspected of the offences noted in the margin were surrendered during the year under report, and convicted after full enquiry and trial by a tribal jirga. They were sentenced each to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. This is the second case of the kind in which hillmen, on this border, on conviction by a tribal jirga, have been recently sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Forty-six cases against the trans-border tribes were awaiting settlement at the commencement of the year. Of these 44 cases were satisfactorily disposed of, leaving 2 still pending at the close of the year. There was a large decrease in the number of offences committed and the value of the property stolen as compared with the previous year,—the number of offences being 53 against 83 in 1894-95 and the alleged value of the stolen property Rs. 3,919 against Rs. 6,937. None of the offences committed were of a serious nature.

(1). Murder of four sepoys of the 22nd Punjab Infantry near Gwaleri Kotal on the 19th February 1894.
(2). Murder of three Zhob levy sepoys near Girdao on the 25th July 1894.
(3). Attack on dák sowárs between Khuni Burj and Safi on the 4th August 1894.
(4). Murder of three Zhob levies near Gul Kach in 1893.

53. The conduct of the Bhittannís has been good throughout the year. The number of offences committed by the tribe was the same as last year, *i. e.*, 6, but the value of the stolen property fell from Rs. 13,858-8-0 to Rs. 558. A remarkable decrease is observable both in the number of offences committed by the Mahsúd tribe and in the value of the property stolen, there being only 23 cases against 67 in 1894-95, and the value of property stolen amounting to only Rs. 2,322-4-0 as against Rs. 5,340-4-0 last year. This is doubtless due to the fresh effect of the expedition over the minds of the people and our stronger hold over the tribe by the establishment of a Military cantonment at Wana and of levy posts along the Shahúr route with a Military post at Sarwekai.

54. As last year, there was not a single case against the Darwesh Khel of Wana. The behaviour of the Largha Shiránís has been good, but since the close of the year the question of their complicity in a series of outrages, including the murder of Lieutenant Home, R. E., on the Chúhar Dhana road, has been raised by the Zhob authorities, and the matter is under inquiry. In one case—the abduction of a Bargha Chúhar Khel woman—the Largha Shiránís surrendered both the woman and her abductor. They were imprisoned in accordance with the orders of the Government for 15 and 9 months respectively. There were no offences committed by the Ustránas, Kasránís, Miánís and Ghorezais. All raiding into the Zhob District on the part of the Mahsúds and Darwesh Khels has been entirely stopped by the occupation of Wana by a Military garrison and by the protection afforded at the Gomal Pass by the opening of the Shahúr route. There has been only 1 trivial case as compared with 24 in the previous year.

VIII.—Dera Ghazi Khan.

55. The conduct of the Kasráni, Bozdár, Lund, Leghári, Gurchani, Drishak and Mazári tribes on this border has been generally satisfactory. There were only 2 murders in the Bozdár country during the year under report against 3 in 1894-95 and 6 in 1893-94. The state of the Khosa tribe continues to be extremely unsatisfactory owing to the ill-feeling which exists between the Tumandár Bahádur Khán and many of his relations headed by his cousin Mubárak Khán.

56. The question of the boundary between the Kasránís and the adjoining tribes of the Zhob District has been settled, and the demarcation of the boundary between the Bozdár and Músa Khel countries has been completed, the boundary decided being that laid down by Mr. Younghusband and Captain McMahon in 1891, which gives Andarpur to the Zhob Agency and leaves Jainwál to the Punjab.

57. The state of the Drishak tribe is improving under their new chief, Sardár Drehan Khán, who was invested with the powers of a Magistrate and of a Munsif of the 2nd Class during the year under report.

DEATHS AMONG NATIVE GENTLEMEN (DARBARIS) OF IMPORTANCE.

58. The following deaths among Native gentlemen (Darbárís) of importance were reported during 1895-96:—

Name of District.	*Name of the deceased.*
Umballa	Sardár Autár Singh of Manaulí.
Do.	Sardár Bahádur Bhagwán Singh of Sohána.
Delhi	Khán Bahádur Nizám-ud-dín Khán of Delhi.
Do.	Rái Bahádur Sukh Básí Lál of Delhi.
Ludhiána	Shahzáda Nádir, C.I.E., son of Sháh Shujá-ul-Mulk, of Kábul.
Gurdáspur	Rája Indar Deo, son of Rája Raghbír Deo, of Akrota.
Mooltan	Khán Bahádur Makhdúm Baháwal Bakhsh, son of Makhdúm Shah Muhammad.
Muzaffargarh	Khán Bahádur Mián Mahbúb, son of Ahmad Khán, of Thatha.
Kohát	Khán Bahádur Muhammad Zaffar Khán, Khattak, son of Nawáb Sir Khwája Muhammad, Khán Bahádur, K. C. S. L, Khattak, of Terí.
Lahore	Kanwar Bakhshísh Singh, reputed son of Mahárája Sher Singh.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

SURVEYS.

59. SURVEYS.—The work undertaken during the past season by No. 18 Party (Himalaya) of the Survey of India Department was all of it in continuation of the work already in progress in British and Native territory in the hills round Simla. The 4-inch survey of Kángra and Kulu covered 295¾ square miles, including 129·3 square miles of forest land. In Sirmúr 98½ square miles, including 61·2 square miles of forest, were surveyed on the same scale; and in Patiála 18½ square miles including 9·5 square miles of forest. In British territory and also in these two States, where special forest surveys were made, the classification of the forest growth and soils proceeded *pari passu* with the topography. In Mandi, Suket and certain of the Simla Hill States 316 square miles were surveyed on the 2-inch scale, while an arduous and trying topographical survey of 88 square miles of very high land in Chota Bangahal in the Kángra District was carried out on the 1-inch scale. The total outturn of 816¾ square miles is 126½ square miles in excess of the average for the previous nine years, but is 66½ square miles less than the outturn for 1894-95. This was due to the fact that the field season was curtailed with a view to bringing the fair mapping, which is done during the recess and which had been falling into arrears, up to date. The outturn of triangulation was 510 square miles, including 80 square miles done before the commencement of the year which had to be re-triangulated to provide additional points found to be necessary for the 4-inch surveys.

SETTLEMENTS.

60. SETTLEMENTS.—The districts under Settlement during the year were Montgomery, Peshâwar, Kohát, Jhelum and Dera Gházi Khan. Operations have been brought to a close in Kohát. The re-assessment of the Jhelum District having been sanctioned, the establishment released from the Siálkot Settlement has been transferred thither. It is proposed to commence operations in Mooltan in the present year, and preliminary forecast reports have been called for from the Jhang, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ismail Khan Districts. In none of these districts has the current Settlement expired, but it is the present policy of Government to take in hand revision operations punctually so as to obviate the loss of revenue which results when Settlements are allowed to run on beyond the sanctioned term.

61. The Final Settlement Reports of the Gujránwála and Siálkot Districts have been submitted to the Government of India.

62. *Montgomery Settlement.*—The revision of the assessments in the Rávi Tahsíls referred to in last year's Report has resulted in a reduction of revenue amounting to Rs. 20,000. The assessments in these tahsíls will run for 10 years only. The Settlement Officer does not expect to be able to submit the Assessment Reports of the Sutlej Tahsíls before the spring of 1897.

63. *Peshâwar Settlement.*—Mr. L. W. Dane has made excellent progress in the Settlement of this district, and orders have been issued on the last of his Assessment Reports since the close of the year. The enhancement of revenue amounts to over 2 lakhs. The revenue survey of the district has been completed, and it is expected that operations will be brought to a conclusion in 1896. Work was to some extent interfered with by the business of obtaining transport for the Chitrál Relief Force.

64. *Kohát Settlement.*—The operations in this district which were confined to the tract held on an *istamrári* tenure by the Khán of Teri have been brought to a conclusion. The main feature of the operations was the Settlement of the relations between the Nawáb and the zamíndárs.

65. *Dera Gházi Khan Settlement.*—During the year remeasurements were completed in three out of four tahsíls. The Sangarh Tahsíl was reassessed, the increase realized amounting to about Rs. 8,000. The Assessment Reports of the remaining three tahsíls have been submitted to the Financial Commissioner since the close of the year. Up to 30th June 1896 the Settlement had cost Rs. 2,47,840.

66. *Jhelum Settlement.*—Up to 30th June 1896 the expenditure on this Settlement had amounted to Rs. 40,853. The early months of Settlement operations were spent in training the Patwárís, but good progress nevertheless had been made by the date above-mentioned, 3·5 per cent. of the area and 7·6 per cent. of the fields having been remeasured on the square system. In 91 villages the maps had been completed.

LAND TENURES.

67. ENHANCEMENT OF RENT.—The number of enhancement cases shows a remarkable falling-off in the year under report. The figures for the past 5 years are given below :—

1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1,391	1,746	3,788	1,255	686

68. As in previous years, Gujrát heads the list, but the number of cases is only 121 as compared with 705 in 1893-94 and 2,953 in 1892-93. The cessation of settlement operations in so many districts accounts for the diminished number of enhancement suits. The Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, anticipates a rush of these suits as soon as the new Sirsa Canal is opened. In the Siálkot District the anticipation of the Settlement Officer that enhancement suits would be instituted in large numbers after the introduction of the new assessments has not been fulfilled. The number of suits, 91, instituted in this district during the year cannot be considered abnormally large.

69. There were 17 suits for reduction of rent, in all of which the plaintiff was successful. Eleven of these cases belong to the Pesháwar District.

70. EJECTMENT OF TENANTS WITH AND WITHOUT OCCUPANCY RIGHTS.—The following statement shows the statistics relating to ejectments of occupancy tenants in the last three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEAR.	Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 42 (*a*) and 43.	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	EJECTMENTS ACTUALLY MADE UNDER ORDER OR PROCESS OF REVENUE COURTS.	
					Number of cases.	Area affected in acres.
1892-93	26	118	219	32	42	564
1893-94	13	50	77	21	12	95
1894-95	39	77	96	27	17	165

These figures indicate that occupancy tenants in this province are very effectually protected.

71. The following table is an abstract of the proceedings affecting tenants-at-will for the past 4 years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEAR.	NUMBER OF EJECTMENTS		EJECTMENTS ACTUALLY MADE UNDER PROCESS OF A REVENUE COURT.		Number of notices issued under Section 45 (1).	Number of successful suits to contest liability to ejectment.
	Decreed under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Ordered under Section 45 (5).	Number of cases.	Area in acres.		
1891-92	1,655	5,346	4,978	43,860	14,768	913
1892-93	1,268	4,824	5,163	48,074	15,484	1,028
1893-94	1,505	5,358	5,106	36,673	18,825	866
1894-95	1,590	4,718	4,518	54,190	16,115	1,015

Except in regard to the larger area from which tenants-at-will were ejected, there is nothing very remarkable in the figures for the year under report. In the Gurgaon District measures for the ejectment of tenants, with a view to enhancement of rents, have been taken on the estates in that district, owned by a branch of the Skinner family. The tenancy litigation in the Fázilka Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District has reached an acute stage. The Deputy Commissioner of Gujránwála is of opinion that money-lender mortgagees often eject the cultivating mortgagors in contravention of a verbal agreement providing for the latter remaining in cultivating possession. Suits to contest liability to ejectment resulted in favour of the tenant in 40 per cent. of the cases. Presumably, in most of the successful cases the tenant has succeeded in proving a right of occupancy. In Jhang there were only two cases of ejectment, and in

Montgomery there were none. The demand for tenants created by the Chenab Canal accounts for this state of things. In Mooltan, too, where there were only 23 cases of ejectment, the demand for tenants seems to exceed the supply. In the Pesháwar District the ejectment cases were fewer than might have been expected in view of the currency of settlement operations, but of the total number (1,122) of suits to establish occupancy rights as many as 317 belong to the Pesháwar District.

72. GOVERNMENT LANDS.—The area irrigated by the Sidhnai Canal was almost the same as in the previous year, but there was a falling-off of 7,000 acres in the irrigated area on the subsidiary canals owing to the heads having silted up. The lessees are now largely availing themselves of the clause in the lease which entitles them to purchase proprietary rights at Rs. 3 per acre. Many of the settlers are still behind hand in the construction of wells. The area irrigated by the Sohág-Pára Canal decreased slightly from 71,208 acres in 1893-94 to 68,779 this year.

73. During the year an additional area of 9,307 acres was allotted to colonists on the Chenab Canal, about half being given to Bar nomads. There remained an area of 30,000 acres unallotted on the branches first constructed, the most of which is very poor soil or is badly situated as regards irrigation facilities. The principal work of the year was the preparation of a record-of-rights, including maps for 275 villages. The mapping was rendered a comparatively easy task by the adoption of small square fields. The total number of fields which have been measured is 478,324. The total area cropped during the year was 293,843 acres, of which 62,231 acres, or more than one-fifth, failed. The Colonization Officer ascribes the large proportion of failures to the attempt which the colonists made to irrigate a larger area than that for which, according to the promises originally held out to them, they had a right to expect water. The total demand on all accounts came to nearly 6½ lakhs. Colonization on the new branches was expected to commence in Kharíf 1896.

74. TRANSFERS OF LAND.—The number of the various classes of transfers recorded during the last 5 years are given in the following table :—

YEAR.	Holding partitioned.	Inheritance.	Gifts, &c.	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.	Others.
1890-91	29,933	171,928	26,850	106 049	51,278	33,180	61,229
1891-92	28,160	186,496	32,409	126,953	65,880	47,660	101,476
1892-93	22,756	212,343	32,048	124,493	59,366	45,849	64,589
1893-94	28,512	183,987	29,744	151,200	84,258	52,814	73,920
1894-95	31,171	173,381	31,472	152,666	71,858	51,400	93 524
Total ...	140,532	928,135	152,523	661,361	332,640	230 903	394,738
Percentages of increase or decrease in this year's figures compared with those of last year	+ 9·3	− 5·8	+ 5·8	+ 1·0	− 14·7	− 2·3	+ 26·5

75. To deal first with the figures of this year as compared with those of last year. There is an increase in the number of holdings partitioned of 9·3 per cent., a decrease in the number of "Inheritance" cases of 5·8 per cent., and an increase under "Gifts" of 5·8 per cent. Under head "Others" there is a large increase of 26·5 per cent. due to the progress of settlement operations in certain districts and the correction of mistakes. The first three of these classes and a large portion of the fourth are not connected with agricultural prosperity or distress.

76. Turning to those classes of transfers which are closely connected with the condition of the agricultural classes, it is to be noted that there is a small increase under the head "Mortgages" and a large decrease under "Redemptions," and a small decrease under "Sales," thus :—

	Decrease in cases.	*Decrease in area.*	*Increase in cases.* / *Decrease in cultivated area.*
Mortgages			1·0
Sales	2·3	16·1	15·0
Redemptions	14·7	19·2	18·2
Mortgages		8·6	7·1

If the figures for redemptions be deducted from the figures for mortgages the difference between the two years may be shown thus :—

	Increase in cases of	*Increase in area of*
Excess of mortgages over redemptions compared with similar figures for last year	20·7 per cent.	15·9 per cent.

77. The excess of area mortgaged over area redeemed during the year was 230,792 acres, of which 172,989 acres were cultivated. These areas are equal to 0·4 per cent. and 0·6 per cent. of the total proprietary and total cultivated area of the Province, respectively. The excess of area mortgaged over area redeemed in this and the seven preceding years is shown in the following table in thousands of acres :—

Year.	Area mortgaged during the year less area redeemed in thousands of acres.
1887-88	595
1888-89	397
1889-90	290
1890-91	211
1891-92	187
1892-93	200
1893-94	199
1894-95	231

The figures are higher than those of last year.

78. The following tables show the transfers which have taken place to "New Agriculturists" and "By order of Court" during the last 5 years:—

Total area transferred by order of Court.

Year.	Area.			Consideration-money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	17,308	12,499	12,398	4,67,752	37	38
1890-91	17,046	10,262	10,006	3,67,147	36	37
1891-92	43,998	16,368	20,283	6,49,252	40	32
1892-93	18,138	11,484	12,917	4,69,191	41	36
1893-94	29,557	19,607	23,116	9,02,665	46	39
1894-95	24,144	16,359	17,272	8,34,022	51	48

Total area transferred by Sales and Mortgages to new Agriculturists.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Consideration-money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.		Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	267,478	174,171	2,06,193	76,62,136	44	37
1890-91	177,214	129,905	1,60,096	61,31,910	47	38
1891-92	220,195	153,561	1,95,800	72,41,736	47	37
1892-93	222,543	153,109	2,08,369	81,68,202	53	39
1893-94	280,928	208,395	2,22,443	1,04,26,330	50	47
1894-95	238,857	181,444	2,33,545	1,04,40,459	58	45

There has been a decrease in the total and cultivated area of 15 and 13 per cent., but an increase of 0·1 per cent. in the consideration-money in respect of transfers to new agriculturists.

The area transferred by order of Court shows a decrease of 18 per cent. in total area, of 17 per cent. in cultivated area, and of 8 per cent. in consideration-money.

Of the total area transferred by mortgage, 28·5 per cent. only was transferred to new agriculturists and 71·5 per cent. to old agriculturists. Of sales, 20·9 per cent. were to new and 79·1 per cent. to old agriculturists.

79. The prices realized for land mortgaged and sold are shown for the present and six preceding years in the following table:—

Year.	Prices per acre cultivated.			Number of years' purchased of revenue represented by consideration-money.		
	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.
1888-89	35	27	42	29	22	45
1889-90	39	29	53	34	23	50
1890-91	44	31	61	37	23	51
1891-92	44	32	56	36	26	53
1892-93	46	32	59	42	27	61
1893-94	50	34	56	44	30	57
1894-95	50	33	64	41	29	62

The average consideration-money per acre in the case of mortgages is the same as last year; that for redemptions one rupee less. But the average in the case of sales shows a considerable rise of Rs. 8 per acre, from Rs. 56 to Rs. 64.

LAND REVENUE.

80. TOTAL REVENUE.—The following table shows the receipts from land revenue and local rate in 1894-95 and the previous year:—

Head of Revenue.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue, Fixed, Fluctuating and Miscellaneous and Tribute ...	2,42,98,591	2,41,52,931
Local Rate	28,74,364	28,81,969
TOTAL	2,71,72,955	2,70,34,900

81. FIXED LAND REVENUE.—The following table illustrates the growth of the fixed land revenue during the past four years:—

Year.	Demand for the year.	Collections on account of the demand for the year.	Collections on account of former years.	Total collections.	Balances.		
					Of the year.	Of former years.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	2,08,76,476	2,04,62,695	86,084	2,05,48,779	4,14,151	1,96,562	6,10,713
1892-93	2,12,44,893	2,10,77,628	2,17,101	2,12,94,729	1,67,265	3,26,848	4,94,113
1893-94	2,17,93,516	2,16,20,836	1,22,323	2,17,43,159	1,72,680	2,24,607	3,97,287
1894-95	2,19,43,485	2,16,54,719	42,418	2,16,97,137	2,88,766	2,04,661	4,93,427
Increase or decrease.	+1,49,969	+33,883	−79,905	−46,022	+1,16,086	−19,946	+96,140

The percentage of collections was 98·6 as compared with 99·2 in the previous year. It was lowest in the following districts :—

Montgomery	90	Gurdáspur	97
Dera Ismail Khan	92	Bannu	97
Muzaffargarh	96·2	Shahpur	97·3

82. CAUSES OF INCREASE AND DECREASE IN FIXED LAND REVENUE ROLL.—The principal causes of increase or decrease, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,49,973 as shown in the second column of the statement in the last paragraph, are the following :—

Chief causes of increase.

	Rs.
1. Re-assessments in Gujránwála and Siálkot	1,66,057
2. Alluvion	24,452
3. Progressive jamás (chiefly in Shahpur)	11,204

Chief cause of decrease.

1. Diluvion	75,948

The net loss by diluvion amounted to Rs. 51,496 as compared with Rs. 11,473 in the previous year and with a small net gain in the year preceding it. The figures above refer to the changes effected in the Land Revenue Roll during the year under report as the result of river action in 1893. The changes which will take effect in the Land Revenue Roll of 1895-96 as the result of river action in the year 1894 are even more unfavourable from a financial point of view. No addition has been made to the Land Revenue Roll up to date on account of extension of canal irrigation on the Bári Doáb Canal or on the Chenab Canal in Gujránwála or on the Shahpur Canals. Provision is being made in the Pesháwar Settlement for the assessment of new irrigation on the Swat Canal.

83. REMISSIONS, SUSPENSIONS AND BALANCES.—The effect of the seasons on the revenue collections of the year is illustrated by the following figures :—

Detail.		On account of year under report.	On account of previous years.
		Rs.	Rs.
Remissions	1892-93	22,799	36,208
	1893-94	25,929	29,465
	1894-95	70,822	20,183
Suspensions	1892-93	50,270	1,19,054
	1893-94	26,194	26,867
	1894-95	43,152	153

The amount remitted during the year on account of the demand of the year seems large by comparison. It is due chiefly to damage by hail or floods in the following districts :—Muzaffargarh (Rs. 12,976), Gurdáspur (Rs. 12,412), Jullundur (Rs. 12,251), Gurgaon (Rs. 6,044), Lahore (Rs. 3,552), Amritsar (Rs. 4,737)

In the Delhi District Rs. 10,639 on account of former years and Rs. 4,249 on account of the year 1894-95 were remitted in consequence of the deteriorated condition of the Jumna Khádir villages. In fact, throughout the course of the Jumna in the Delhi Division the Khádir villages have been unfortunate of late years, and in the Umballa District Rs. 4,567 were suspended chiefly in that tract. Suspensions on account of failure of rain in the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan Districts account for half the total suspensions sanctioned during the year. The necessity for suspensions and remissions will recur yearly in the case of the Thal fixed assessments in the Dera Ismail Khan District until the demand is revised at settlement. The method of assessment on the Mooltan Canals will come under consideration at the approaching re-settlement of the district. Instructions for the guidance of District Officers in the matter of suspensions and remissions in the case of districts settled within recent years have been drawn up by Settlement Officers under the provisions of annexure C of Circular No. 31 of the Punjab Revenue Circulars, and for twelve districts schemes of the kind therein contemplated now exist. Good progress has been made in the preparation of maps showing secure and insecure areas.

84. BALANCES OF FIXED LAND REVENUE.—The total balance out of the demand of the year remaining uncollected on 30th September 1895 was Rs. 2,88,766. The nature of this balance is indicated by the following details:—

		Rs.
1.	Remitted during the year on account of calamity of season ...	70,882
2.	*Irrecoverable*, being sums which will be struck off on account of diluvion, land taken up by Government and the like ...	1,15,234
3.	*Undetermined*, chiefly the fixed demand on villages in Montgomery brought under the fluctuating system	30,011
4.	Recoverable... ... { Under suspension...	37,118
	{ Outstanding	35,471

The balance of the year exceeds that of the previous year by over a lakh, and this unfavourable result is due largely to river floods, which, as noted in the last paragraph, were responsible for much of the revenue remitted, and also affected the figures for diluvion. Of the total balance the *maximum* amount recoverable is that shown under head 4. The outstanding recoverable balance was largest in the Gurdáspur District, parts of which suffered to some extent from the elsewhere seasonable rainfall.

The *recoverable* balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,21,220, of which Rs. 42,418 were recovered during the year. Rupees 70,863 were left outstanding at the close of the year, and the remainder was remitted. The largest recoveries were made in the following districts:—Kángra (Rs. 15,399), Ferozepore (Rs. 3,643), Dera Ismail Khan (Rs. 3,618), Lahore (Rs. 2,260), and Muzaffargarh (Rs. 2,485). The outstanding balance in Kángra was recovered without any pressure being brought to bear in its collection. This district has now got a clear balance sheet.

85. FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.—The income from fluctuating land revenue declined from Rs. 15,03,181 in 1893-94 to Rs. 14,73,810 in the year

under report. The fluctuations in the main items classified under this head of account are shown in the following table:—

Detail.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference between column 4 and 5.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lapsed assignments	30,545	19,401	29,573	25,420	−4,153
Re-assessments...	2,89,913	4,56,570	1,69,843	1,67,861	−1,982
Alluvial assessments	44,433	30,784	24,474	23,438	−1,036
Estates under direct management	33,698	47,397	17,995	21,691	+3,696
Fluctuating assessment (a) Canal tracts...	2,73,463	3,75,315	3,70,183	4,02,129	+37,946
Fluctuating assessment (b) Other tracts...	7,84,387	8,81,016	8,72,151	8,24,795	−47,356
Other items	13,691	23,258	18,962	8,476	−10,486

The income due to revision of assessments was derived mainly from the Siálkot and Montgomery Districts. The largest total of any district under the head of "lapsed assignments" is Rs. 3,922 in the Gurdáspur District. The only districts in which it is customary to hold estates under direct management is that of Dera Ismail Khan. The realizations from this source, as will be seen from the table on page 16 of extracts, vary considerably from year to year.

86. Fluctuating Assessments of Riverain and other Lands.—The districts from which revenue classified under this head is mainly derived, and the realizations during the year under report and previous years, are shown below:—

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Montgomery	1,78,285	1,72,874	1,51,495
Mooltan	74,555	81,132	84,820
Ferozepore	45,879	41,606	31,072
Lahore	21,594	28,904	25,790
Shahpur	39,594	8,610	27,962
Chenab Canal (Jhang and Gujránwála)	...	22,034	64,334

There was no decrease in the area irrigated in Montgomery. The diminution in the fluctuating assessment on the Ferozepore Canals was due to special causes. The year under report shows a considerable increase in the demand in Shahpur, the realizations of the previous year having been affected by the disastrous flood of 1893. The increase in the demand on the Chenab Canal is only what might have been expected.

87. Strictly speaking, the only districts in which a system of fluctuating assessment unconnected with canals has been introduced are Hissar, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi, Karnál, Ferozepore, Lahore, Mooltan, Montgomery, Jhang, Gurdáspur, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh. Of the total decrease (Rs. 47,356) in the revenue under this head a falling-off of Rs. 34,846 occurs in the Montgomery District. Rupees 13,125 of this sum were remitted on account of damage done to wheat by a sort of rust after the crop inspection had been completed. The collections in the Karnál District fell from Rs. 15,620 to

Rs. 16,219, but this is mainly due to the re-introduction of the fixed demand in ten villages, which had been rendered more secure by the extension to them of irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal. The assessments in the alluvial tracts of Mooltan, Jhang, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu and on the wells in the Jhang District did not differ much from those of the previous year. Since 1878 there has been a steady increase in the Dera Ismail Khan riverain assessments from Rs. 1,41,070 in the year mentioned to Rs. 2,24,824 in 1894-95. This counterbalances the loss of fixed revenue in the Thal tracts. In Muzaffargarh there was a decrease of about Rs. 8,000 in the riverain assessments due to diminution of Indus floods.

88. There is little of interest calling for notice this year on the subject of fluctuating assessments. In none of the recently settled districts has the system been newly introduced. Since settlement, however, it has been arranged to treat the land affected by mixed canal and river spill in the Chunián Tahsíl of the Lahore District as liable to a fluctuating land revenue rate of 8 annas per acre, and to this extent a fluctuating system has been introduced into the Lahore District. The income from this source in the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,683. In the Karnál District, as stated in the last paragraph, a fixed has been substituted for a fluctuating assessment in ten villages in the Nardak. On the other hand, a fluctuating assessment was introduced in the case of three villages in the Naili tract, and since the close of the year three more villages in the same circle have surrendered their fixed assessments in accordance with the arrangements approved at settlement. The extent to which it will be necessary finally to maintain the fluctuating system in the Ravi circles of the Montgomery District cannot be stated until the report on the revision of the assessment has been submitted.

89. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The income classified as Miscellaneous Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 6,35,483 as compared with Rs. 7,04,923 in the previous year and Rs. 8,24,763 in 1892-93. The figures under the main heads of income for the past four years are as follows:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	DETAIL.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference between columns 5 and 6.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	5,04,728	1,45,492	88,832	50,338	−38,494
2	Tirni	2,42,040	3,13,121	3,14,646	3,20,517	+5,871
3	Recoveries on account of canal survey and demarcation.	88,666	39,010	29,788	6,316	−23,472
4	Rents of land leased for a single harvest or year.	25,000	41,643	26,314	35,915	+9,601
5	Sajji	22,654	23,757	21,458	10,837	−10,621
	Sale-proceeds of wood and grass	31,842	36,554	35,741	31,460	−4,281
	Jágírdars' contribution to cost of settlement ...	89,186	36,025	53,975	4,608	−49,367

The sum realized as sale-proceeds of waste lands was almost entirely on account of *nazarána* on the Chenáb Canal and payments for proprietary rights under the Sidhnai leases. The recoveries from Jágírdárs on account of cost of settlement show a great falling-off, as the demand on this account from the recently settled districts has nearly all been realized.

90. The following statement compares the collections of *tirni* in the chief grazing districts with the collections of previous years :—

1	2	3	4	5
District.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mooltan	19,918	51,870	52,862	51,330
Montgomery	95,259	95,312	93,439	91,331
Jhang	49,756	76,655	61,584	73,272
Shahpur	14,393	23,073	20,044	19,331
Dera Ismail Khan	22,539	20,174	39,817	40,814
Muzaffargarh	15,072	17,435	16,318	16,718

The differences between columns 4 and 5 are due mainly to the collection of balances of past years or to the demand of the current year remaining uncollected. Rules under the Punjab Laws Act for the regulation of grazing and the collection of *tirni* revenue have recently been gazetted.

91. The falling-off in the receipts from *sajji* is said to be due to the poorness of the crop in the Mooltan and Jhang Districts. The right to collect the *sajji* plant is sold by auction, and the price obtained depends upon the prospects of the crop which are known at the time of the auction.

92. BALANCE OF FLUCTUATING AND MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The balance of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue remaining uncollected at the end of the year under report was Rs. 1,10,466 as compared with Rs. 1,04,348 for the year before. The principal outstandings were Rs. 22,313 in Montgomery, Rs. 15,343 in Shahpur, Rs. 15,335 in Gujránwála and Rs. 12,761 in Lahore.

93. LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.—As compared with the year 1893-94, the figures of the last year show a decrease of Rs. 29,077 in the total assigned revenue of the Province which now stands at Rs. 31,15,161. The total area assigned has also diminished by 26,919 acres. These results do not require any comment. The more important variations in *jama* are, (1) an increase of Rs. 13,257 in Jhelum and (2) decreases of Rs. 4,974 and Rs. 10,818 in Kángra and Ráwalpindi respectively.

No new assignment of revenue was granted during the year. The question of succession to the estate of the late Sardár Jiwan Singh of Búriya has

been settled during the year, and the *jágír* (of which the annual value is about Rs. 46,474) was continued to his grandson, Sardár Lachhman Singh. The lapses of importance which occurred during the year were these—

(1) *jágír* of Ikhwak Singh in Ajnála, value Rs. 471;

(2) *jágír* of Sher Muhammad Khán in Shahpur District, value Rs. 135;

(3) Diwán Singh's *muáfi* in Shahpur District, value Rs. 600.

Orders have also been passed in the case of the Kharíndwa *jágír* in the Umballa District, although just after the close of the year under report. It has been held that the *jágír* of the late Sardár Rám Naráin Singh, who has died without issue, cannot pass to the collaterals, as they are not descended from a common ancestor in possession during the period 1808-1809. The *jágír* which is worth about Rs. 3,800 per annum, has thus lapsed to Government.

94. AGRICULTURAL ADVANCES.—The total amount of loans advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the last year was Rs. 1,28,529, or Rs. 99,293 less than in the preceding year.

Large advances were made in the following districts:—

	Rs.
Gurgaon	10,210
Jullundur	17,260
Ferozepore	7,290
Mooltan	20,015
Siálkot	10,260

With one exception, the districts mentioned above show a considerable falling-off in the amount of advances under the Act as compared with the figures for last year. The exception is Ferozepore. There are 24,915 wells now in the Jullundur District, while there were only 20,629 at the last settlement. It is believed that the room for the profitable extension of well irrigation must be becoming small, and the amount taken in *takávi* will therefore probably fall-off gradually. Sixty-one wells were constructed and 6 repaired with *takávi* in this district during the year. In Mooltan the number of new wells constructed with the help of *takávi* was 41 as against 164 built at private expense; and that of old wells repaired from *takávi* was 19. The rise in the advances made in the Ferozepore District is ascribed to the contraction of irrigation from Inundation Canals in the Zíra Tahsíl. In Kángra only one advance of Rs. 5,000 was made during the year.

95. The popularity of *takávi* advances still remains open to question. In some districts (for instance Lahore and Amritsar) they are distinctly said to be popular, while in others the people are stated to prefer loans from private sources. The great difference between the two kinds of loans which tends to make the local Banya more popular is, that he knows all about the man who wants to borrow from him and so can give his answer at once, while if a person applies to the District Officer the latter must make an enquiry about the circumstances of the case, which necessarily involve a certain amount of delay and

trouble. Howsoever simple our procedure may become this formality cannot be dispensed with, and so private loans will always have this advantage. Another matter which leads to the unpopularity of these loans is their frequent abuse and the adoption of stringent measures by the Revenue authorities for the recovery of the advances in such cases.

One thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine protective *pattas* were granted during the year in the whole Province, while the total number of wells constructed and repaired with *takávi* was 3'25 and 28, respectively.

96. Advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act have risen from Rs. 38,789 in 1893-94 to Rs. 62,719 in the last year. This amount is, however, not abnormally large. Indeed, the figures of last year are still considerably below the total amount advanced in 1892-93, which was over a lakh of rupees. The year 1893-94 was an unusually prosperous one for the agriculturists, and so they had no occasion to resort to Government help for purchasing cattle and seed. But the conditions of last year have not been so favourable. The districts in which large advances were made are noted below :—

	Rs.
Ferozepore	7,240
Hoshiárpur	7,588
Gurdáspur	14,840

In the Ferozepore District help was needed in the Zíra Tahsíl, where a large number of cattle had died owing to sickness. Care was taken not to advance money except where it was really needed. In Hoshiárpur the necessity for these loans arose owing to the inundation of the Dasúya Chamb lands in consequence of the breach of "Dhusi Band." Enquiries into the amount of damages sustained by the zamíndárs were promptly made while the floods were still running, and advances were paid out in presence of the Deputy Commissioner at Dasúya as soon as the floods had subsided. The amount advanced under the Act in the Gurdáspur District is the largest on record, but there is good authority for believing that the assistance was actually needed and that the money advanced was not misappropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

97. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of writs and warrants issued in the year under report and the previous years were as follows :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Writs (Section 68, Land Revenue Act)	23,100	29,329	29,459
Warrants (Section 69, Land Revenue Act)	11,398	12,162	14,813
TOTAL	34,498	41,491	44,272

The number of coercive processes (writs and warrants) amounted to 10,389 in Gurdáspur as compared with 6,770 in the previous year. In Amritsar the

number of processes was 5,404, or about 1,000 less than in the previous year. Mooltan is the only other district in which the number exceeded 2,000. The great increase in the Gurdáspur District is in processes issued upon the application of village headmen. The explanation given is that both harvests were poor and the zamíndárs did not pay up in time. No explanation is given why the number of processes in Gurdáspur should so greatly exceed that of any other district. The excess is not sufficiently accounted for by the circumstance that in this district the land revenue demand is the largest of any district in the Province. The Commissioner of Lahore is not disposed to notice unfavourably the large resort to coercive processes in any district. He thinks it better that the writ or warrant, as the case may be, should issue directly the demand is overdue, and does not advocate indirect methods of coercion. The Commissioner of Jullundur, on the other hand, views with concern any increase in the number of coercive processes. He would rely more on the zaildárs stirring up the lambardárs, and would not allow the latter to get into the habit of waiting for the writ or warrant. It is impossible to lay down any general rule to suit all districts in all seasons, but it is desirable that Collectors should give some attention to the subject when it appears from statistics that the practice in their districts deviates markedly from the average, as it may be found that the explanation for such deviations is to be sought in the idiosyncrasies of different Tahsíldárs. The surplus *talabána* credited to Government after defraying the costs of process-servers amounted to Rs. 22,287 as compared with Rs. 22,256 in the previous year. The costs of processes levied from defaulters in the Gurdáspur District during the year amounted to Rs. 7,792.

98. REVENUE BUSINESS.—The number of cases disposed of by Revenue Officers was slightly under that of the previous year. The figures for five years are given below :—

YEAR.	Civil and Criminal Cases.	Revenue Court Cases.	Revenue Officers' Cases.	Total.
1890-91	117,572	30,981	135,571	284,124
1891-92	136,570	35,246	132,682	304,498
1892-93	130,757	37,568	143,583	311,908
1893-94	130,733	34,644	146,176	311,353
1894-95	140,428	34,083	135,994	310,505

The very noticeable falling-off in the number of Revenue Officers' cases is mainly due to the completion of settlement operations in several districts. The number of officers employed during the year was 25 less than in the previous year.

There was no very marked increase in the number of Revenue Court cases in any district except Hoshiárpur, where, however, the increase is in unimportant cases, such as applications for execution of decrees and suits for arrears of rent. In Hissar the number of Revenue Court cases fell from 2,827 to 1,510. The Deputy Commissioner explains that the figures of the previous year were swollen by a rush of tenants in Sirsa to establish claims to occupancy

rights. The small degree of success which attended such suits in the previous year discouraged further resort to the Courts. There was a moderate decrease in Revenue Court cases in all the districts of the Ráwalpindi Division. More than one-third of the Revenue Court cases are suits for arrears of rent. There has been a very considerable reduction in the number of Revenue Officers' cases in Kángra, Amritsar, Siálkot and Gujránwála, all districts which have recently been under settlement. In Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan the number of cases is much larger than in the previous year, but this is due to the inclusion in the return of irrigation cases not previously included.

Judging from the remarks in several of the District reports, it is their criminal work which, in several important districts, makes the chief demand upon the time of Deputy Commissioners. As remarked by the Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, it is difficult to prevent the Collector from merging into a mere appendage to the Magistrate. In districts like Amritsar, Ferozepore, Lahore, Siálkot and Hoshiárpur, the investiture of an officer with the powers of Additional District Magistrate, as in some of the frontier districts, would give much needed relief.

99. APPELLATE WORK.—The number of appeals in Revenue Court cases decided by Collectors was 2,916 as compared with 3,173 in 1893-94 and 2,886 in the previous year. Of these 64 per cent. were rejected, 9 per cent. were remanded for re-trial and in 27 per cent. the orders of the Lower Courts were revised or modified. Appellate work is heavy in the following districts :—

	Number of Cases.			*Number of Cases.*
Ferozepore	308	Gujrát	152
Hissar	215	Jullundur	149
Siálkot	157	Lahore	142
		Hoshiárpur	140

100. At the close of the year there were 92 cases pending over three months, of which 58 were pending in the Gurgaon District, where the Deputy Commissioner's time was much taken up with the decision of the boundary disputes. A large proportion of the appeals in the Ferozepore District comes from the Fázilka sub-division, where remeasurement operations are in progress, which the people insist in regarding as a sort of settlement.

101. There were 1,485 Revenue executive appeals as compared with 1,457 in the previous year. Umballa again heads the list with 113 appeals. In Ráwalpindi there were 112 and in Mooltan 107. In no other district did the number exceed 100. Thirty-nine per cent. of these appeals were successful. In Mooltan appellants were successful in two out of every three cases. The number of appeals decided by Commissioners during the past three years was as follows :—

YEAR.	Revenue Court Appeals.	Revenue executive Appeals.	Total.
1892-93	529	2,582	3,111
1893-94	810	2,532	3,342
1894-95	737	2,685	3,422

102. The number of Revenue Court appeals was largest in the Delhi Division (217). There were only 7 such appeals to the Commissioner of Deraját. The Revenue executive appellate work was heaviest in the Ráwalpindi Division (862), and lightest in the Deraját (169). In 35 per cent. of the Revenue Court cases and in 22 per cent. of the Revenue Officers' cases the appellants were successful.

103. The appellate work of the Financial Commissioners shows a considerable increase in the number of Revenue Court appeals. The figures are given below :—

Year.	Revenue Court Cases.		Revenue Officers' Cases.	
	Appeals.	Revision Cases	Appeals.	Revision Cases.
1892-93	21	344	111	275
1893-94	29	562	134	324
1894-95	70	593	113	324

In only 17 Revenue Court cases, or 3 per cent., were applicants for revision successful. In 19 cases a new trial was ordered. Only 29 out of 324 applications for revision in Revenue Officers' cases were accepted.

104. Court of Wards.—The number of estates managed by the Court of Wards on the 30th September 1894 was shown in last year's report as 65. Two more estates were, however, being managed under Section 12 of Act XL of 1858, but were excluded from the statements owing to a misunderstanding. During the year under report the following five estates were released from the charge of the Court of Wards :—

No.	Name of Estate.	District.
1	Kang Khurd	Jullundur.
2	Estate of Muhammad Kabír Khán, Siál	Jhang.
3	Estate of Ghulám Muhai-ud-dín Khán	Lahore.
4	Kalálwála	Siálkot.
5	Tannan	Hazára.

105. The management of three estates was assumed by the Court of Wards during the year :—

No.	Name of Estate.	District.
1	Estate of Abdul Ghafúr Beg	Hissar.
2	Estate of Malik Muhammad Sher	Shahpur.
3	Estate of Sadulla Khán...	Kohát.

106. The number of estates under the charge of the Court of Wards was therefore at the close of last year again 65. The income for the year was Rs. 10,71,798 and the expenditure Rs. 11,70,119 as compared with Rs. 10,59,067 and Rs. 10,53,531 for the year before. The large increase in expenditure did not take place in ordinary expenditure, which showed an actual decrease of Rs. 28,000, but in the repayment of debts and investments.

107. LAND TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—The total area of land acquired permanently for public purposes during the year under report was 6,012 acres; and 962 acres were acquired temporarily. It is satisfactory that in Hissar and Gujránwála, where large acquisitions were made during the year, the work of disposal of land acquisition cases is well in hand. In other districts, too, there are no very old cases with the exception of the Umballa, Jhang and Dera Gházi Khan Districts. In these districts the oldest cases were instituted on the 25th April 1893, 3rd August 1893 and 26th December 1892, respectively. The last case is the oldest of the three. The delay in this case is said to be due to a proposal of the Canal Department to give compensation in land and not in cash. The question is to be disposed of during the current settlement.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

108. ACTS.—The Acts which apply to this Province as well as to other parts of British India, and which received the assent of the Governor-General in Council during the year, are the following :—

No. of Act.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which the Act received the assent of the Governor-General.
XIV of 1895...	The Pilgrim Ships Act ...	Whole of British India	4th October 1895.
XV of 1895 ...	An Act to explain the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, so far as relates to grants from the Crown, and to remove certain doubts as to the powers of the Crown in relation to such grants.	Ditto ...	10th October 1895.
XIX of 1895...	An Act to amend the Punjab Courts Act, 1884.	The territories for the time being under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	19th October 1895.
XX of 1895 ...	An Act to incapacitate ex-King Thebaw from binding himself by contract so as to give rise to any enforceable pecuniary obligation and to provide for an enquiry into his present state of indebtedness.	To all persons and places for whom and for which the Governor-General in Council has power to make laws.	Ditto.
I of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.	Whole of British India	10th January 1896.
II of 1896 ...	The Cotton Duties Act ...	Ditto ...	3rd February 1896.
III of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894	Whole of British India except Aden and Perim.	Ditto.
V of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879.	Whole of British India	27th February 1896.
VI of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Penal Code ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
VIII of 1896...	An Act to provide for the establishment of bonded warehouses at places other than customs posts and to afford facilities for the bonding of salt in such warehouses.	Ditto ...	5th March 1896.
IX of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
X of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.	Ditto ...	13th March 1896.
XI of 1896 ...	An Act to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. of Act.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which the Act received the assent of the Governor-General.
XII of 1896 ...	The Excise Act, 1896 ...	The territories administered respectively by the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner, Oudh, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Burmah (inclusive of Upper Burmah), Coorg and Ajmere and Merwára.	19th March 1896.
XIII of 1896...	An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Whole of British India	30th March 1896.

109. BILLS.—The following Bills were introduced into the Legislative Council during the year:—

No. of Bill.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which introduced into the Council of the Governor-General.
10 of 1895 ...	Bill to amend the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879.	Whole of British India	11th July 1895.
11 of 1895 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14 of 1895 ...	Bill to explain the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, so far as relates to grants from the Crown.	Ditto ...	25th July 1895.
15 of 1895 ...	Bill to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.	Ditto ...	22nd August 1895.
16 of 1895 ...	Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
1 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871	Ditto ...	2nd January 1896.
2 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure ...	Ditto ...	9th January 1896.
4 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Excise Act, 1881 ...	The territories administered respectively by the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner, Oudh, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Burmah (including Upper Burmah), Coorg and Ajmere and Merwára.	16th January 1896.

No. of Bill.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which introduced into the Council of the Governor-General.
6 of 1896 ...	Cotton Duties Bill ...	Whole of British India	23rd January 1896.
7 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 ...	Whole of British India except Aden and Perim.	Ditto.
8 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.	Whole of British India	6th February 1896.
9 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890	Ditto ...	13th February 1896.
11 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872	Ditto ...	20th February 1896.
12 of 1896 ...	Bill to provide for the recognition in British India of Probates, &c., granted by Courts in the United Kingdom.	Whole of British India (inclusive of Upper Burmah except the Shan States).	12th March 1896.
13 of 1896 ...	Bill to render it permissive to the members of the Memon community to declare themselves subject to Muhammadan Law.	Whole of British India	19th March 1896.
14 of 1896 ...	The Reformatory Schools Bill ...	Ditto ...	26th March 1896.
15 of 1896 ...	Bill to amend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

110. RULES HAVING THE FORCE OF LAW.—The following rules and regulations were issued during the year by the Local Government under authority conferred by the various Acts of the Legislature specified:—

Rules for the execution of contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.

Rules under Section 3 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Ferozepore Municipality.

Rules under Section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878.

Revised rules for the supply, custody and distribution of stamps.

Rules to provide for appeals from orders passed by a Collector in certain cases.

Extension of Rules 173—174 of the Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, XVII of 1887, relating to Inámdárs to the Siálkot District.

Extension of Rules 173—174 of the Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, XVII of 1887, relating to Inámdárs to the Gujránwála District.

Rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Dalhousie Municipality made under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 by the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie.

Rules framed under the Prisons Act, IX of 1894.

Rules to regulate the use of pasturage of certain Government lands.

Rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Delhi Municipality.

Rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Murree Cantonment.

Rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Dera Ismail Khan Municipality.

Rules under Section 3 of Act XVI of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Lahore Municipality.

Rules for the import of opium.

Rules relating to the cotton yarn produced in any mill situated in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab.

Rules under Sections 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889.

Rules for the export of ammunition, military stores and arms by sea to certain ports.

Rules for the imposition of duty on cotton.

Rules regulating the duty to be imposed upon opium imported into the Punjab.

Rules under the Cotton Duties Act, II of 1896.

Rules to regulate the concessions admissible to Volunteers called out for Military service.

Rules for the grant of mining leases and of licenses to explore and prospect for minerals.

Rules under the Indian Forest Act.

POLICE.

111. The sanctioned strength of all bodies of Police organized under Act V of 1861 during 1895 was as follows:—

Inspector-General	1
Deputy Inspectors-General	2
District Superintendents, including Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police and Assistant to Inspector-General in the Special Branch	34
Assistant District Superintendents	30
Probationary Assistant Superintendents	5
Inspectors...	71
Deputy Inspectors	607
Sergeants and Constables	19,481
TOTAL ...	20,231

112. The nationality of the force on the 1st January 1896 was—

Nationality.	Assistant Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Europeans	53	20	7
Eurasians	...	10	3
Natives	5	633	19,264
Total	58	663	19,274

113. Classified according to religion there were—

Castes.	Officers.	Men.
Christians	84	17
Muhammadans	359	12,268
Sikhs	77	1,949
Hindús (Brahmins, Rájpúts and Gurkhas)	57	2,613
Hindús of all other castes	114	2,427
Total	691	19,274

114. The estimated cost of the force was Rs. 35,01,321, of which Rs. 29,36,910 were payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues and the balance from other sources.

115. The proportion of Police of all grades to the population was as follows:—

To the whole population, 1 Policeman to 1,031 souls.
To the rural „ 1 „ „ 1,251 „
To the urban „ 1 „ „ 311 „

116. Compared with the area of the whole Province, the strength of Police represents 1 Policeman to 5·5 square miles.

117. The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was 7,797, or 1 Policeman to 2,676 souls and 14·2 square miles.

118. During the year 1895, 70,760 cognizable offences were reported. Of this number 52,031 were reported to the Police direct, and were investigated by them; 1,405 were not investigated as they were held to be untrue; 3,515 were investigated by order of the Magistrates. Compared with the returns for 1894, these figures show an increase of 5,368 cases reported and of 4,849 investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

119. Considered according to classes, the following results are obtained :—

Class.	Offences.	1894.	1895.
	Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	1,045	1,202
II	Serious offences against the person	4,353	4,757
III	Serious offences against the person and property or against property only.	14,265	15,475
IV	Minor offences against the person	755	797
V	Minor offences against property	18,626	19,781
	Total of Classes I to V	39,044	42,012
VI	Other offences	26,348	28,748
	Grand Total	65,392	70,760

120. The working of the Police during the last two years has been as follows, excluding Class VI :—

	1894.	1895.
Percentage of Police cases convicted to Police cases investigated	35	35
Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases arrested by Police	60	60
Percentage of property recovered to stolen	55	40

121. Equipment and Discipline.—The armament of the force was as follows :—

Men with arms	Fire-arms	10,115
	Swords and batons	9,793
	Batons only	36

122. The subjoined figures show the number of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years : —

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Departmental punishments	1,600	1,684	1,879
Judicial punishments	169	177	167
Total	1,769	1,861	2,046

123. The percentage of dismissals and resignations in the same period has been—

Year.	Dismissals.			Resignations.		
	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
1893	2·0	0·02	1·1	5·5	6·0	5·9
1894	2·0	1·1	0·9	4·6	3·6	5·2
1895	2·1	4·2	0·9	4·6	3·3	5·4

124. EDUCATION.—There were 319 more literate men in the force than in the previous year.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

125. The tribes subject to Act XXVII of 1871 are the Mínás, Tágús, Bilúchís, Harnís, Bauriahs, Sánsís, Pakhiwárs, Mahtams and Bháts. The Giloi Bilúchís of the Montgomery District have been declared to be a criminal tribe during the present year 1895-96.

126. MINAS.—The number of Mínás on the register of the Gurgaon District was 357, of whom 103 were absent without leave on the 31st December 1895. Only 5 Mínás were convicted of offences under the Indian Penal Code during the year.

127. TAGUS.—The number of names on the register of the Karnál District at the close of the year was 256. No members of the tribe were convicted during the year 1895 of offences under the Indian Penal Code. Eighty-three Tágús are shown as absent without leave.

128. BILUCHIS.—In the Karnál District 7 members of the tribe were convicted, and in the Umballa District convictions were obtained against 25 Bilúchís during the year. On the 31st December 1895, 287 names were borne on the Karnál register and 291 on the register of the Umballa District.

129. HARNIS.—The following table shows the districts in which this tribe is registered, and the operations under the Act :—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Register.				Offences committed in 1895.		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1894.		*End of* 1895.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Ludhiána	1,201	920	890	...	87	33	281
Jullundur	56	32	57	34	5	...	3
Hoshiárpur	220	184	217	182	34	5	43

130. SANSIS.—The following table gives an abstract of the operations of the Act in the districts in which this tribe is registered :—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Register.				Offences committed in 1895		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1894.		*End of* 1895.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Karnál	...	...	37	18	1	...	...
Ludhiána	476	430	493	...	21	10	21
Jullundur	251	...	247	...	29	4	2
Hoshiárpur	65	...	66	...	7	6	38
Gurdáspur	804	679	683	385	62	10	75
Lahore	94	...	72	...	1	...	2
Siálkot	571	...	561	...	42	5	56
Gujránwála	987	...	1,001	...	25	14	157

131. BAURIAHS.—Only two offences are recorded against the Bauriahs of the Ludhiána District. In the Ferozepore District 5 Bauriahs were convicted of offences other than breach of rules under the Criminal Tribes Act.

132. PAKHIWARS.—The number of Pakhiwárs on the register of the Siálkot District has decreased from 360 to 354. Five Pakhiwárs were convicted of offences other than breach of rules under the Criminal Tribes Act, and 32 men were convicted under the provisions of the Act. The number of persons absent without a pass on the 31st December is given as 74.

133. MAHTAMS.—The number of Mahtams on the register of the Lahore District was 211, of whom 14 were convicted of offences under the Indian Penal Code during the year.

134. BHATS.—The number of names on the register of the Siálkot District at the close of the year was 112. Two members of the tribe were convicted during the year 1895. Four Bháts are shown as absent without leave.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

135. GENERAL REVIEW OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL. —The following table shows the number of offences reported, the number which may be taken to have occurred, and the number of cases and persons brought to trial during each of the past five years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Year.	Offences reported.	Complaints summarily dismissed.	Offences struck off the register on the application of the Police.	Offences admitted to have occurred.	Cases brought to trial.	Persons brought to trial.	REMARKS.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	1891	127,180	45,398	2,461	79,321	58,105	126,942	
	1892	126,251	42,363	3,009	80,879	58,555	131,270	
	1893	126,585	43,179	3,708	79,698	59,233	131,490	
	1894	129,273	45,524	3,779	79,970	59,793	136,501	
	1895	138,459	48,596	3,850	86,013	64,431	149,144	
Offences under Local and Special Laws.	1891	38,169	3,222	55	32,892	31,978	62,461	
	1892	43,891	6,039	101	37,751	36,840	68,505	
	1893	43,011	6,425	186	36,400	35,211	67,500	
	1894	42,889	6,304	117	36,468	35,383	68,313	
	1895	45,601	6,531	167	38,903	37,643	73,859	
TOTAL ...	1891	165,349	50,620	2,516	112,213	90,083	189,403	
	1892	170,142	48,402	3,110	118,630	95,395	199,775	
	1893	169,596	49,604	3,894	116,098	94,444	198,990	
	1894	172,162	51,828	3,896	116,438	95,176	204,814	
	1895	184,060	55,127	4,017	124,916	102,074	223,003	

136. The number of offences reported during the year 1895 was 184,060 which is greater than the number reported in any of the past eight years, and exceeds the figure for 1894 by 11,898.

137. The average annual number of offences reported for the past five years 1891—1895 was 172,261 ; the number in the year 1895 was thus 11,799 above the average.

138. The increase represents about 7 per cent. on the average and on the number reported in 1894.

139. Taking the average results for the past five years, there were 172,261 offences reported per annum, of which nearly 54,603 were thrown out *in limine*. In the year 1895 the figures were 184,060 and 59,144 respectively; the percentage rejected *in limine* being 32, or the same as in the year 1894, and 1 per cent. above the average for the quinquennial period for which figures are given.

140. The number of offences which are admitted to have occurred in the year under report was 124,916 as compared with 116,438 in the year 1894, and an annual average (1891—1895) of 117,659. The increase is thus about 7 per cent. Cases brought to trial numbered 102,074 as compared with 95,176 in the year 1894 and the quinquennial average of 95,434.

141. The number of offences returned as true, namely, 124,916, represents about 6 offences per thousand of the population.

142. The average number of cases and persons, respectively, brought to trial each year, taking the figures for the years 1893—1895, is 97,231 cases and 208,936 persons; the average numbers of cases in which a conviction was obtained and of persons convicted stand at 45,497 and 74,909 respectively. The actual figures for the year under report were—

102,074 cases brought to trial.
223,003 persons brought to trial.
46,560 cases in which a conviction was obtained.
77,373 persons convicted.

143. The proportion was thus 45 per cent. of cases in which a conviction was obtained and 34 per cent. of persons convicted as against 46 and 35 per cent. respectively in 1894. The working for the year under report cannot be said to have been satisfactory. The percentages have been steadily falling since 1892, in which year they were 51 and 47 respectively. The average percentages for three years were 46 and 35 respectively.

144. OFFENCES CLASSIFIED.—Of the total number of offences reported in the year 1895, 75 per cent. were offences falling under the Indian Penal Code and 25 per cent. were offences falling under Local and Special Laws. The percentages are the same as in the two previous years. About 38 per cent. of the offences reported under the Indian Penal Code were thrown out *in limine* as against 40 per cent. in the year 1894. The percentage thrown out *in limine* of cases falling under the Local and Special Laws was the same as in the two preceding years, namely, 15.

145. There were 86,013 offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 38,903 offences under Local and Special Laws, which may be taken to have occurred, being 70 and 30 per cent. respectively of the whole number shown as true. In the preceding year the percentages were 69 and 31 respectively.

146. The following table shows offences falling under the Indian Penal Code which are admitted to have occurred, classified according to the main heads of crime. The figures are for five years, and also show the number of cases

brought to trial, the number of persons disposed of, the number of persons convicted, and the proportion of persons convicted to those tried, in regard to each of the two past years:—

Description of Offence.	1	2					3	4		5		6		7	
		Number of offences admitted to have occurred during					Percentage of increase or decrease on 1894.	Number of cases brought to trial.		Persons disposed of.		Persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to those tried.	
		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code...	Chapter VII	2	1	2	... 1	...	...	... 1	... 1	... 1	... 3	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the army and navy	,, VIII	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquility	,, IX	769	816	789	868	993	+ 14	840	918	6,088	6,504	3,321	3,553	54	54
Offences by or relating to public servants	,, X	142	179	149	141	187	+ 32	131	180	176	263	50	57	28	21
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants	,, XI	891	905	932	891	930	+ 4	898	942	1,733	1,891	864	847	49	44
False evidence and offences against public justice	,, XII	1,269	1,383	1,417	1,383	1,491	+ 7	1,381	1,474	2,001	2,019	889	947	44	46
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	,, XIII	175	151	149	121	131	+ 8	116	122	137	140	84	85	61	60
Offences relating to weights and measures ...	,,	83	63	41	102	42	- 58	103	44	125	61	70	27	56	44
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	,, XIV	646	763	552	441	538	+ 21	437	525	1,058	1,053	545	606	51	57
Offences relating to religion	,, XV	138	148	116	155	141	- 9	137	134	412	374	54	54	13	14
		945	885	920	964	1,023	+ 6	948	964	1,656	1,666	818	731	49	43
OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY, CHAPTER XVI. Offences affecting life		65	62	37	75	67	- 10	50	40	66	60	38	30	57	50
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...		12,032	14,199	15,728	18,130	19,874	+ 9	15,261	16,762	39,283	44,259	5,062	5,613	12	12
Hurt		605	739	781	882	848	- 3	716	662	2,207	2,189	300	317	13	9
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement		15,360	15,318	14,754	14,519	15,507	+ 6	11,587	12,478	29,703	31,743	3,211	3,173	10	8
Criminal force and assault		300	260	257	288	318	+ 10	281	290	742	688	194	208	26	30
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour		90	93	80	109	88	- 19	108	89	130	107	43	49	33	45
Rape		86	81	60	71	84	+ 18	65	71	91	84	38	40	41	47
Unnatural offence		945	885	920	964	1,023	+ 6	948	964	1,656	1,666	818	731	49	43
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY, CHAPTER XVII. Theft		13,547	12,573	12,561	10,433	11,218	+ 7	6,986	7,664	10,120	11,694	5,638	6,344	55	55
Extortion		188	309	310	320	276	- 13	267	246	678	622	53	65	7	10
Robbery and dacoity		385	350	348	366	404	+ 10	270	284	589	797	233	268	39	33
Criminal misappropriation of property		586	531	586	536	547	+ 2	510	539	820	846	304	340	36	40
Criminal breach of trust		797	890	1,096	1,137	1,154	+ 1	985	1,084	1,395	1,447	286	333	20	27
Receiving of stolen property		2,601	2,480	2,422	2,246	2,611	+ 16	1,995	2,247	2,312	3,239	1,676	1,995	59	60
Cheating		933	851	904	914	1,036	+ 13	805	1,006	1,482	1,646	205	263	13	15
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property		20	17	16	24	24	- 7	25	22	43	53	10	16	23	30
Mischief		3,381	3,657	3,398	3,531	3,574	+ 1	3,040	3,052	7,602	7,860	1,692	1,794	21	22
Criminal trespass		17,903	17,242	15,733	15,007	16,121	+ 7	6,071	6,415	12,091	13,287	3,742	3,770	30	28
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks ... ... Chapter XVIII		174	159	137	152	149	- 1	154	140	289	265	61	59	21	21
Criminal breach of contracts of service	,, XIX	21	34	53	18	41	+ 127	17	27	26	60	14	32	53	53
Offences relating to marriage	,, XX	3,703	4,050	3,705	4,329	4,580	+ 5	3,906	4,140	6,970	7,143	657	684	9	9
Defamation	,, XXI	298	260	388	402	308	- 1	378	379	716	774	102	124	14	16
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	,, XXII	1,136	1,438	1,293	1,412	1,018	+ 14	1,204	1,468	2,339	2,866	207	256	8	8
Total		79,321	80,879	79,698	79,970	86,013	+ 7	59,793	64,431	133,551	145,770	30,371	32,538	22	22
Local and Special Laws		32,892	37,751	36,400	36,468	38,903	+ 6	35,383	37,643	67,789	72,950	41,467	44,835	61	61
Grand Total		112,213	118,630	116,098	116,438	124,916	+ 7	95,176	102,074	201,340	218,720	71,838	77,373	35	35

147. Offences under the Indian Penal Code admitted to have occurred increased by 6,043 in the year under report. Offences affecting life, cases of hurt, criminal breach of trust, and cheating have been on the increase for the past three years.

148. The percentages of convictions were the same as in the preceding year.

149. The total number of offences falling under the Indian Penal Code, reported in the year 1895, exceeded the number reported in the preceding year by 9,186, or 7 per cent.

150. The whole number of offences returned as true under the Indian Penal Code in the year under report may be roughly grouped under four heads, namely :—

	1895.	
	Number.	*Per cent.*
I.—Offences against the human body (Chapter XVI) ...	37,809	44
II.— Ditto property (Chapter XVII)	36,965	43
III.— Ditto marriage (Chapter XX)	4,580	5
IV.—All other offences	6,659	8
TOTAL ...	86,013	100

151. The proportion of offences returned as true falling under the heads of hurt, criminal force and assault, mischief and criminal trespass is the same as in the year 1894, namely, 64 per cent.

152. The figures under these four heads in each of the past three years were—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Hurt	15,728	18,130	19,874
Criminal force and assault	34,754	14,519	15,507
Mischief	7,398	3,531	3,574
Criminal trespass	15,733	15,007	16,121
	49,613	51,187	55,076
	62 p.c.	64 p.c.	64 p.c.
All other offences under the Indian Penal Code...	30,085	28,783	30,937
	38 p.c.	36 p.c.	36 p.c.
TOTAL	79,698	79,970	86,013

153. The figures for the year 1895 under these heads do not vary materially from averages for the past five years.

154. The following table shows for the Province the number of offences reported and admitted to have occurred under the most important heads of crime,

namely, offences affecting life, theft, receiving stolen property, and robbery and dacoity for each of the past two years :—

Offences affecting life.				Theft.				Receiving stolen property.				Robbery and dacoity.			
Reported.		Admitted to have occurred.		Reported.		Admitted to have occurred.		Reported.		Admitted to have occurred.		Reported.		Admitted to have occurred.	
1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1,175	1,221	964	1,023	17,874	19,101	10,433	11,218	2,884	3,254	2,246	2,611	1,019	1,305	366	404

155. The number of offences admitted to have occurred under the head of offences affecting life during the year under report was 1,023 against 964 in the preceding year. The number reported was 1,221 as compared with 1,175.

156. The number of offences returned as true under the head of theft was 11,218 out of 19,101 reported.

157. There were 37,809 offences affecting the human body returned as true in the year under report against 35,038 in the year 1894, showing an increase of 2,771. This increase is principally in cases of hurt and criminal force and assault.

158. There were 36,965 offences against property returned as true as compared with 34,516 in the year 1894, showing an increase of 2,449. The increase is mainly due to an increase in cases of theft and criminal trespass.

159. The subjoined table shows more detailed information as to the offence of murder in each of the past four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year.	Cases			Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial.	Proportion of convictions to total number disposed of.	Remarks.
	Reported.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted, discharged, &c.	Total disposed of.			
1892	524	451	482	1,151	401	586	987	164	40	Including cases tried by Councils of Elders.
1893	569	469	439	934	343	437	780	154	44	
1894	618	527	504	1,124	420	520	940	184	45	
1895	632	553	507	1,160	337	642	979	181	34	

160. The number of murders has increased in each year since 1892.

161. The number returned as true increased by 26 in the year under report, while the number brought to trial was only 3 more than in the previous year.

162. It is unsatisfactory to note that the proportion of convictions has fallen from 45 to 34 per cent.

163. The provincial percentage of persons convicted to those tried for offences falling under the Indian Penal Code remained the same in the year under report as in the preceding year, namely, 22. The percentage for cases in which a conviction was obtained, which fell from 35 to 33 in 1893 and to 30 in the year 1894, fell to 29 in the year under report.

164. The following table shows the number of true cases and of persons convicted under certain Local and Special Laws for each of the past four years :—

Law.	True Cases.				Persons convicted.			
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Arms Act	282	298	234	218	244	289	195	208
Canals and Drainage Act	1,235	918	1,048	1,276	1,488	1,045	1,348	1,524
Cantonments Act	3,272	3,856	3,592	3,800	4,575	4,762	4,968	5,849
Cattle Trespass Act	1,601	2,053	2,060	1,996	850	864	840	747
City Chaukidars Act	218	245	271	242	271	265	335	353
Contract (Workmen)	317	510	824	743	31	56	56	105
Criminal Tribes Act	527	523	509	608	485	476	387	444
Excise Act	341	441	293	286	357	401	278	246
Forest Act	742	776	723	976	1,350	1,378	1,498	1,899
Gambling Act	201	189	166	149	805	708	715	641
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act ...	541	362	419	506	603	371	399	521
Land Revenue Act	106	72	50	12	488	236	141	18
Municipal Act	3,013	2,479	2,640	2,177	3,369	2,688	3,011	2,316
Opium Act	455	529	371	226	389	628	303	210
Police Act	10,071	8,530	9,605	10,771	11,841	10,568	11,582	11,952
Punjab Laws Act	821	936	901	1,048	1,358	1,347	1,311	1,418
Railway Act	246	250	219	279	241	240	231	327
Salt and Saltpetre	120	53	62	65	170	91	85	81
Stamps Act	157	147	132	143	147	126	115	135
Total ...	24,266	23,167	24,119	25,521	29,062	26,539	27,798	28,988

165. The total number of offences admitted to have occurred under the above heads has risen from 24,119 to 25,521.

166. The total number of offences reported under Local and Special Laws was 45,601 as compared with 42,889 in the year 1894, or an increase of 6 per cent. The number returned as true was 38,903 as compared with 36,468 in the preceding year, about 15 per cent. being thrown out *in limine*.

167. The annexed statement shows the details of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code for each of the past two years :—

Nature of Proceedings.	Year.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Total number of persons disposed of.	Number of persons convicted.
Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485 ...	1894	29	35	9
	1895	4	8	1
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security to keep the peace ...	1894	4,404	18,243	7,153
	1895	5,125	21,843	9,589
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1894	6,585	7,387	5,512
	1895	7,289	7,993	5,891
Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	1894	267	1,365	52
	1895	266	783	118
Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	1894	264	757	246
	1895	214	721	128
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with	1894	886	1,058	973
	1895	1,691	1,848	1,840
Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII	1894	...	...	...
	1895	...	...	...
Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1894	1,429	1,429	229
	1895	1,479	1,481	239
Forfeiture of bonds, Chapter XLII	1894	379	524	313
	1895	406	513	325

168. There has been an increase in the number of proceedings under most heads. The number of persons against whom proceedings were taken under Section 107 increased by 3,600, and the number proceeded against under Section 110 increased by 606.

169. It is satisfactory to note an improvement in the number of cases in which compensation was awarded to accused persons on account of frivolous or vexatious complaints made against them. The figure for the year under report is 1,691 as compared with 886 in the preceding year.

170. Out of 5,891 persons called upon to furnish security during the year under report, 2,120 persons were imprisoned in default as compared with 2,135 out of 5,512 persons in the preceding year; and 893 as against 833 were detained for more than a month. The amount of security demanded averaged Rs. 214 as against Rs. 218 in the year 1894.

171. Sureties were called upon to pay the amount of security forfeited in the case of 325 persons in the year under report as compared with 313 in the preceding year.

172. ORIGINAL TRIALS IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—The following table shows the number of accused persons whose cases were disposed of in Magistrates' Courts during the year and the manner of disposal during each of the past five years :—

MANNER OF DISPOSAL.	Number.	Percentage.				
		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Died or escaped	147	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred	48	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged or acquitted for want of prosecution. ...	67,634	27	27	29	31	31
Discharged or acquitted on other grounds	73,182	31	30	32	33	33
Convicted, committed or referred	78,041	42	43	39	36	36
TOTAL ...	219,052	...	...	...	...	...

The percentages for the year under report are the same as in the previous year.

173. The following table shows the results of trials before the various classes of Courts during each of the past two years :—

CLASS OF COURT.	Number of persons disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted, committed or referred.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
District Magistrates	8 370	8,077	57	57
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	60,641	67,246	39	41
Tahsíldárs	52,929	55,574	30	30
Náib Tahsíldárs	27,163	33,697	22	19
Cantonment Magistrates	7,239	7,476	71	75
Canal Officers and other Special Magistrates	4,134	5,011	54	49
Boards of Honorary Magistrates	13,884	14,199	42	42
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	27 280	27,772	32	30
TOTAL ...	201,640	219 052	36	36

The percentage of convictions in the Courts of Náib Tahsíldárs, Canal Officers and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly fell from 22 to 19, 54 to 49, and 32 to 30 respectively, while those in the Courts of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Cantonment Magistrates rose from 39 to 41 and 71 to 75 respectively. In all other Courts the percentages were the same as in the preceding year.

174. The numbers of cases for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year respectively for each of the past four years were as follows :—

Year.	Number of cases			Number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1892	96,121	94,920	1,201	2,580
1893	95,051	93,655	1,396	3,386
1894	96,408	94,935	1,473	3,327
1895	103,263	101,495	1,773	4,160

175. The average duration in Magistrates' Courts for the Province was eight days in the year under report, being the same as in the preceding year.

176. The following table shows the amount of original criminal business disposed of by each class of officers acting as a criminal court (except the Chief Court and the Courts of Session), with percentages and the average number of cases decided, for each of the past three years :—

Description of Court or Officer exercising powers.	Cases disposed of.			Percentages.			Average number of cases decided by officers of each grade.		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Special Magistrates	3,026	1,941	2,339	3·2	2·0	2·3	69	41	49
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	10,590	13,346	13,379	11·3	14·1	13·2	107	123	124
Boards of Honorary Magistrates ...	7,215	7,520	8,104	7·7	7·9	8·0	301	301	312
Náib Tahsíldárs	10,801	11,663	14,158	11·5	12·3	14·0	86	93	112
Tahsíldárs	22,805	23,113	24,401	25·4	24·3	24·1	181	184	194
Cantonment Magistrates	4,520	3,877	3,867	4·8	4·1	3·8	502	484	483
Extra Assistant Commissioners ...	25,413	20,380	21,195	26·1	21·5	20·8	254	221	230
Assistant Commissioners	4,937	5,478	6,418	5·3	5·8	6·3	215	219	256
District Judges and Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.	1,374	3,628	3,964	1·5	3·8	3·9	105	139	152
District Magistrates	2,974	3,789	3,670	3·2	4·2	3·6	113	114	105

177. The proportion of criminal work disposed of by Náib Tahsíldárs rose from 12·3 to 14·0 per cent. The work disposed of by Extra Assistant Commissioners shows a slight falling-off.

178. A considerable amount of criminal work was done by Honorary Magistrates.

179. Special Jurisdiction of Magistrates.—District Magistrates disposed of 798 cases in the year under report under their enhanced powers conferred under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as compared with 708 cases in 1893 and 733 in 1894. Of these, 180 were cases triable by Sessions

Courts. References for confirmation of sentence by Sessions Courts were made in the case of 210 persons. Of the sentences referred, 120 were confirmed, 83 modified, and 3 set aside.

180. The average duration in cases tried by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 21 days as compared with 22 days in the year 1894.

181. The number of cases tried by District Magistrates under their ordinary powers during the year under report was 1,768 as compared with 1,506 in the preceding year.

182. The number of criminal appeals disposed of by District Magistrates during the year 1895 was 7,660 as compared with 6,475 in the year 1894, or an increase of 18 per cent.

183. The number of European British subjects tried by District Magistrates in the year 1895 was 80 as compared with 99 in the preceding year. Of these 35 were convicted, 40 acquitted or discharged, 2 committed to the Sessions Court and 3 to the Chief Court.

184. The number of cases disposed of under the Frontier Crimes Regulations in each of the past two years is shown below:—

District.	Regulation IV of 1887, Section 13. References to Councils of Elders.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 24 and 25. Fines on communities accessory to crime.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 31. Preparation to commit certain offences.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 32. Adultery.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 35. Cases in which persons were reported on account of quarrels likely to lead to bloodshed.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 35 and 36. Breach of the provisions of Sections 33, 34 or 35.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 39 and 42. Security for the prevention of murder.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 40. Security from families when a blood-feud exists or is probable.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	41	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1
Dera Gházi Khan	96	94	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	10	1
Bannu	79	109	1	2	...	7	13	1	4	18	2	16	...	...	2	...
Peshawar	87	98	6	6	5	8	6	2	34	...	3	7	15	18	230	221
Hazára	25	27	4	2	...	...	4	6	...	3	7	1	...	...	14	10
Kohát	97	72	18	15	...	...	4	12	13	12	1	2	11	51	104	121
Total ...	425	424	30	25	5	15	28	23	51	33	13	26	31	75	361	354

185. The results of the references to Councils of Elders during each of the past two years are given in the following table:—

District.	Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Dera Ismail Khan	90	39	43	17	48	43
Dera Gházi Khan	297	218	139	117	47	54
Bannu	277	305	111	92	40	36
Peshawar	279	261	122	90	44	34
Hazára	67	59	17	16	25	27
Kohát	275	204	132	60	48	29

186. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF COURTS OF SESSION.—The following abstract shows for each of the past two years the number of cases and persons disposed of by Courts of Session :—

	Cases.		*Persons.*	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Sessions trials	446	464	898	911
Cases referred by District Magistrates under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code ...	135	133	163	197
Other references	143	122	151	140

187. The subjoined table shows the results of Sessions trials in each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	FOR DISPOSAL.				DISPOSED OF.						PENDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR					
	Persons.		*Total.*		*Persons.*				*Total.*							
YEAR.	Remaining from previous year.	Committed to the Sessions during the year.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Convicted and referred to Chief Court under Section 374, C. P. C.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of persons convicted.	Cases pending over three months.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
1894 ...	95	923	502	1,018	2	301	403	192	446	898	56	120	59	6	50	† 12th November 1883.
1895 ...	120	918	528	1,038	2	316	400	*193	464	911	64	127	61	6	53	

* Including 41 persons referred to Councils of Elders under Frontier Crimes Regulation IV of 1887.
† In this case the accused is confined in a Lunatic Asylum.

188. The percentage of convictions in Sessions Courts has risen from 59 in the year 1894 to 61 in the year under report. One hundred and fifty-two persons were sentenced to death by the Courts of Session during the year 1895 as compared with 129 persons in the preceding year.

189. WITNESSES.—The figures below show the number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts in the Punjab during each of the past two years :—

	1894.	1895.
District Courts	285,124	306,649
Sessions Courts	6,638	7,160
Chief Court...	14	37

190. The increase in the number of witnesses examined is owing to the increase in the number of cases disposed of.

191. The periods of detention in District Courts were as follows :—

	Percentage.	
	1894.	1895.
Discharged on the 1st day	93·2	93·0
„ „ 2nd „	5·2	5·3
„ „ 3rd „	1·2	1·3
Detained more than three days	0·4	0·4

192. The following table shows the cost of the dieting of witnesses for each of the past two years :—

Year.	Number of witnesses who attended the Courts.	Number of witnesses examined.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Police.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Magistrate.	Amount of diet-money paid: By Police.	Amount of diet-money paid: By Magistrate.	Average cost of each witness dieted: By Police.			Average cost of each witness dieted: By Magistrate.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1894	299,721	285,124	34,265	67,807	8,483	43,162	0	3	11	0	10	2
1895	323,242	306,649	33,202	75,134	8,905	49,857	0	4	3	0	10	7

193. PUNISHMENTS.—The following statement shows the punishments inflicted by the Criminal Courts of the Punjab in each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to find or give.			Persons imprisoned in default of furnishing security for good behaviour.	
				Transportation.		Imprisonment.					Whipping.		Fine.						
							Rigorous.												
Class of Court.	Year.	Total number of persons punished.	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Security for good behaviour.	Rigorous.	Simple.
Magistrates' Courts	1894	70,500	...	...	...	...	8,200	6,082	764	...	232	1,339	9,708	41,532	6,129	1,024	5,512	1,989	146
	1895	76,679	...	...	...	...	9,603	6,619	788	...	307	1,582	11,102	12,624	8,483	1,106	5,891	2,030	90
Sessions Courts ...	1894	699	...	103	31	...	388	24	...	...	8	...	185	7	3	...	143	142	...
	1895	726	...	105	29	...	392	46	3	1	3	1	284	16	...	...	134	125	...
Chief Court ...	1894	86	57	23	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1895	123	86	30	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1894	71,285	57	126	32	...	8,589	6,110	764	...	240	1,339	9,893	41,539	6,132	1,024	5,655	2,131	146
	1895	77,528	86	135	29	...	9,998	6,669	791	1	310	1,583	11,286	42,640	8,483	1,106	6,025	2,155	90

194. The following are the details of sentences of imprisonment, according to the length of the term awarded, for each of the past two years :—

	Number.		Percentage.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Not exceeding 15 days	2,294	2,564	13	13
„ „ 6 months	9,180	10,224	52	52
„ „ 2 years	5,288	5,878	30	30
„ „ 7 years	943	1,006	5	5
Above 7 years	35	31	...	...

195. The number of sentences of whipping passed has increased somewhat in the year under report. The figures for the past four years are—

Year.	In addition to Other punishment.	In lieu of Other punishment.	Total.
1892	321	1,724	2,045
1893	354	1,834	2,188
1894	240	1,339	1,579
1895	310	1,583	1,893

196. The subjoined abstract shows the amount of fines imposed and of compensation awarded to complainants by all the Courts of the Province, with the amount realized and percentage of amount realized to amount imposed or awarded for each of the past three years. This abstract includes fines imposed under the Frontier Crimes Regulations :—

	Fines.			Compensation.		
Year.	*Imposed.*	*Realized.*	*Percentage.*	*Awarded.*	*Paid.*	*Percentage.*
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1893 ...	5,46,626	3,96,466	72	86,841	36,317	42
1894 ...	5,48,282	3,91,677	71	96,400	46,342	48
1895 ...	5,34,077	3,95,178	74	95,229	50,189	52

The percentage of realizations of fines has risen from 71 in the year 1894 to 74 in the year under report.

197. The amount of fines imposed and awarded by District Courts in the year 1895 under the Frontier Crimes Regulations and under the ordinary law was—

Law applied.	Amount of fine		Percentage.
	Imposed.	Awarded as compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Frontier Crimes Regulations	49,991	28,724	57
Ordinary law	4,66,551	63,647	13
Total	5,16,542	92,371	17

198. The following are the details of fines imposed by the District Courts during each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of persons fined.		Total amount of fines imposed.		Average amount of fines per head.		Percentage of fines imposed to amount realized.		Percentage of fines imposed to amount awarded as compensation.	
1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
51,240	53,726	5,34,335	5,16,542	10	9	59	60	18	17

199. The amounts of fines imposed and realized in District Courts during each of the past four years are shown below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Amount of fines				Percentage of total amount of fine realized to amount imposed.
	Imposed.	*Realized.*			
		On account of year under report.	On account of past years.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892	5,84,259	3,44,390	87,324	4,31,714	73
1893	5,36,085	3,05,697	84,316	3,90,013	72
1894	5,34,335	3,12,726	73,968	3,86,694	72
1895	5,16,542	3,11,093	77,581	3,88,674	75

200. The details of fines imposed by Courts of Session for each of the past three years are as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Total number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Average amount of fine per head.	Percentage of fines realized to amount imposed.	Percentage of fines awarded as compensation to amount imposed.
		Rs.	Rs.		
1893	127	10,541	83	25	3
1894	192	13,947	73	9	7
1895	200	17,535	87	20	16

201. The percentages of total realizations during each of the past three years in Courts of Session are given in the following statement:—

Year.	Amount of fines				Percentage of total realizations to amount imposed.
	Imposed.	*Realized.*			
		On account of year under report.	On account of past years.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1893	10,541	2,655	3,798	6,453	61
1894	13,947	1,308	3,675	4,983	35
1895	17,535	3,541	2,963	6,504	37

202. APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The number of persons convicted during the year under report was 77,506; the number of appealable sentences passed was 57,547, of which 708 were passed by Courts of Session and the rest by District Courts.

These sentences yielded the following appeals, namely—

To District Courts	11,713
To Sessions Courts	7,726
To the Chief Court	767
TOTAL ...	20,206

Thus about 35 per cent. of appealable decisions were appealed. The proportion was 33 per cent. in the previous year.

203. The number of appeals disposed of in District Courts during the year under report, the agency which disposed of them, and the manner in which they were treated, are shown in the subjoined table:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Appeals disposed of						Percentage of persons whose				
By District Magistrates.		*By District and Sub-Judges.*		*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners specially empowered.*		Appeals were summarily rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.	Appeals were dismissed under Section 423, Criminal Procedure Code.	Sentences were reduced or altered.	Sentences were reversed, proceedings quashed, or new trial ordered.	Average duration of appeals.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
7,309	11,239	347	562	4	4	22	38	14	26	10

The number of appeals pending at the end of the year was 142, showing an improvement of 28 cases over the pending file of the previous year.

204. The following table shows the amount of appellate business disposed of and the mode of disposal for Courts of Session in each of the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	For disposal.						Disposed of.												Pending at the end of the year.				
							Persons.								Total.								
Year.	Pending from previous year.		Instituted.		Total.		Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals rejected otherwise than on the merits.	Appeals rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.		Sentence or order confirmed after hearing.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence or order reversed.	New trial or commitment ordered.	After directing further enquiry under Section 428, Criminal Procedure Code.		Without directing further enquiry.				Pending over three months.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			Without calling for files.	After perusal of files.					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
1893	98	203	6,231	7,349	6,329	7,552	11	105	54	2,757	1,915	860	1,454	72	86	178	5,983	7,050	260	324	...	12	13-10-93
1894	269	324	5,677	6,896	5,937	7,220	6	52	28	2,384	2,162	1,048	1,282	54	143	161	5,626	6,855	168	204	...	12	15-10-94
1895	168	204	6,233	7,726	6,401	7,930	57	74	31	2,417	2,418	1,178	1,481	37	81	94	6,134	7,599	186	237	...	11	6-11-95

The average duration of appeals in Sessions Courts was 11 days as compared with 12 days in the year 1894.

205. The following statements show the criminal revision work in District and Sessions Courts, and the manner in which it was disposed of for each of the past two years :—

A.—Revision work in District Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of complainants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the District Magistrate took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Applications dealt with under Section 436 or 437, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1894	493	1,535	70	2,098	1,412	521	57	108	10
1895	603	1,969	160	2,732	1,962	600	105	65	11

B.—Revision work in Sessions Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of applicants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the Sessions Judge took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Committed or further inquiry ordered.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1894	636	680	33	1,349	1,122	102	80	45	17
1895	760	706	11	1,477	1,144	154	121	58	14

206. CRIMINAL BUSINESS OF THE CHIEF COURT.—Two cases involving three persons came before the Chief Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction; in one case the accused was acquitted and in the other the accused were convicted under Section 304, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to six months and four years' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

207. The following statement shows the number of cases dealt with by the Chief Court as a Court of Reference, under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for each of the past five years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	For disposal.		Disposed of.									Pending.		
			Persons.							*Total.*				
Year.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped, &c.	Conviction and sentence confirmed.	Conviction affirmed, but sentence modified.	Sentence affirmed, but conviction modified.	Convicted and sentenced for a minor offence.	Acquitted.	Fresh trial ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration.
1891 ...	130	160	1	72	26	...	8	34	...	111	141	19	19	48
1892 ...	133	177	...	79	15	3	13	39	...	109	149	24	28	40
1893 ...	128	158	...	74	37	...	3	29	...	115	143	13	15	42
1894 ...	122	144	1	56	23	1	5	20	1	96	107	26	37	42
1895 ...	144	188	...	86	29	...	6	40	...	124	161	20	27	49

208. The number of criminal appeals instituted in the Chief Court for each of the past five years was as follows :—

1	2	3	4
Year.	Against the orders of Sessions Judges.	Against the orders of District Magistrates.	Total.
1891	322	142	464
1892	340	267	607
1893	351	220	571
1894	360	231	591
1895	375	194	569

209. The nature of the sentences or orders appealed against for each of the past five years is shown in the following table :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Appeals from					
Year.	Sentence of death or transportation for life.	Sentence of imprisonment or transportation for 7 years or upwards.	Sentence of imprisonment exceeding 4 years, but less than 7 years.	Sentence of imprisonment for 4 years or less than 4 years.	Orders of acquittal.	Total.
1891	184	122	82	76	...	464
1892	209	160	130	107	1	607
1893	203	127	115	124	2	571
1894	205	139	120	124	3	591
1895	216	131	115	104	3	569

210. The results of appeals decided in the Chief Court for each of the past five years were as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	For disposal.						Number of persons disposed of.							Total.		Pending.			
	Pending from previous year.		Instituted.		Total.														
Year.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration.	Oldest date.
1891 ...	82	128	464	582	546	710	11	169	193	116	123	...	1	462	613	84	97	47	19-6-91
1892 ...	84	97	607	751	691	848	1	277	215	123	122	...	7	613	745	78	103	44	30-6-92
1893 ...	78	103	571	707	649	810	7	207	165	148	171	...	1	570	699	79	111	43	11-9-93
1894 ...	79	111	591	774	670	885	8	177	233	173	133	...	1	566	725	104	160	45	8-8-94
1895 ...	104	160	569	767	673	927	4	226	195	202	128	...	7	569	762	104	165	53	10-8-95

211. The following statement shows the number of revision cases disposed of and the manner of disposal by the Chief Court in each of the past five years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	For disposal.										Persons disposed of.								Total.		Pending.			
Year.	Pending from previous year.		Reported for orders under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.		Instituted by petition under Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Taken up by the Court on its own motion, Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Total.		Died, escaped or transferred.	Rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial ordered.					Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1891 ...	104	190	141	260	1,701	2,938	3	3	1,949	3,391	25	2,229	206	10	223	340	...	80	1,795	3,113	154	278	27	19-5-91
1892 ...	154	278	154	318	1,806	3,168	9	9	2,123	3,773	18	2,280	384	6	260	493	...	35	1,938	3,476	185	297	27	12-7-92
1893 ...	185	297	146	259	1,815	3,152	11	13	2,157	3,721	20	1,745	491	2	393	699	...	42	1,953	3,392	204	329	25	12-7-93
1894 ...	204	329	129	194	2,126	3,731	6	7	2,465	4,261	10	2,318	594	5	344	537	...	39	2,249	3,867	216	394	30	25-7-94
1895 ...	216	394	156	381	2,646	4,228	11	13	3,029	5,216	23	3,405	188	13	455	457	...	59	2,711	4,600	318	616	30	10-6-95

212. Forty-nine miscellaneous cases were disposed of by the Chief Court during the year under report as compared with 55 in the preceding year.

213. The files of 38 cases were called for from the Subordinate Courts on the periodical returns and inspected by the Judges.

214. Five Judges were employed in the Chief Court during the year under report.

PRISONS.

215. NUMBER OF JAILS.—The number of jails and lock-ups remained the same as in the previous year, and there was no change in their constitution.

216. The new judicial lock-up at Muzaffargarh was completed during the year, and the buildings have since been occupied.

217. JAIL POPULATION.—The total number of prisoners of all classes admitted into the jails and 22 of the larger lock-ups during the year, including transfers, was 52,154 (convicts 30,145, under-trials 21,458, civil 551) as compared with 46,933 (convicts 26,966, under-trials 19,428, civil 539) in the previous year, being an increase of 5,221, *viz.*, convicts 3,179, under-trials 2,030, and civil 12. The increase is ascribable to the rise in the prices of food grains.

The daily average number of each class in confinement was: convicts 10,711, under-trials 958 and civil 53, an increase of convicts 19, under-trials 118, and a decrease of civil 1. The number of convicts remaining in jail at the close of the year was 10,983, or 477 in excess of what it was at the close of 1894.

218. BUILDINGS.—The sum of Rs. 74,949 was expended by the Public Works Department on jail buildings during the year, and the following were the principal works executed :—

JAILS.	Description of works.	Amount.
		Rs.
Peshâwar	Improving lateral ventilation of sleeping barracks	2,748
Montgomery Central ...	Constructing day latrines	2,606
Ditto ...	Increasing lateral ventilation in old sleeping barracks	1,635
Ditto ...	Enclosing worksheds	1,426
Ditto ...	Converting old office buildings into godowns	1,053
Râwalpindi	Raising enclosure wall	1,108
Umballa	Special repairs to the paper manufactory shed	1,342
Siâlkot	Strengthening the iron gratings of the sleeping barracks	416
Ludhiâna	Re-roofing weavers' shed	571
Lahore District	Constructing 6 masonry tanks in the paper factory	311

Owing to financial pressure it was not possible during the year to undertake the provision of cubicles in the sleeping wards of any of the jails in the Province, and many other urgent works had to stand over.

219. CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.—Excluding transfers and the convicts admitted to lock-ups, 20,776 male and 700 female convicts were admitted into jail during the year. Of these, 42 were Christians (Europeans 9, Eurasians 8 and Natives 25), Muhammadans 15,052, Hindús and Sikhs 6,382; the ratio per mille of each denomination of the free population admitted into jail being Christians ·78, Muhammadans 1·29, Hindús and Sikhs ·70.

220. The table below shows the previous occupation of the convicts admitted into jail during 1895 and the previous year :—

	1894.	1895.
Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities ...	468	425
Professional persons	89	134
Persons in service or performing personal offices	1,200	1,469
Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	11,848	13,339
Persons engaged in commerce and trade	663	639
Persons engaged on mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	629	852
Miscellaneous persons not classified otherwise	3,610	3,918
TOTAL	18,507	20,776

221. The table below shows the convicts admitted into jail during the two years 1894 and 1895, classified according to age:—

	1894.		1895.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 16 years of age	162	4	170	5
From 16 to 40 years of age	15,523	508	17,553	589
From 40 to 60 years of age	2,531	104	2,700	94
Above 60 years of age	291	11	353	12

No less than 142 of the 170 boys admitted into jail were sentenced to undergo terms not exceeding six months' imprisonment, and 69 of the 142 were sentenced to terms not exceeding one month's imprisonment. This is not satisfactory. The necessity for the more frequent application of the provisions of the Whipping Act in dealing with juvenile offenders is, however, being continually brought to the notice of the Magistrates.

222. DESCRIPTION OF SENTENCES.—Of the 21,476 convicts admitted into jail during the year, 2,312 were sentenced to simple imprisonment, 9,454 to rigorous imprisonment, 9,412 to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement, and 298 to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

223. The abstract below shows the number of convicts admitted to jail in 1894 and 1895 according to length of sentence, and compares the percentages of total admissions under the different periods with those of all the jails in British India in 1894:—

	Number of admissions.		Ratio per cent. of total admissions.		In all Jails of British India in 1894.
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	
Not exceeding 1 month	3,833	4,364	20·03	20·32	34·14
Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months	3,256	3,677	17·02	17·12	19·43
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3,565	4,132	18·63	19·24	17·95
„ 6 „ „ 12 „	4,890	5,524	25·56	25·72	14·05
„ 1 year and not exceeding 5 years	3,047	3,243	15·92	15·11	12·04
„ 5 years „ „ 10 „	266	260	1·39	1·20	1·14
Exceeding 10 years	6	13	·03	·06	·06
Sentenced to transportation (*a*) For life	116	111	·61	·52	·62
Sentenced to transportation (*b*) For a term	49	24	·26	·11	·25
„ death	106	128	·55	·60	·32

The most noticeable points in the abstract above are that imprisonment up to three months is awarded in about 70 cases in the Punjab as against about 100 cases in the whole of India, while sentences of over three months and up to five years' imprisonment in the Punjab are as 135 to 100 in the whole of India, and death sentences are on the average nearly twice as frequent.

224. The total number of prisoners under sentence of transportation who remained in jail at the close of the year was 428 (262 males, 32 females under life sentences, and 120 males, 14 females under term sentences) or 18 more than remained on the 31st December 1894. The number admitted during 1895 was 135 (111 for life, 24 for terms), and only 63 were deported to the Andamans against 87 in 1894. There remained at the end of the year in the jails of the Province 294 convicts, including 32 females, under sentence of transportation for life. This number includes those declared to be permanently unfit for deportation to the Andamans, as well as those detained pending decision of their appeals.

225. Of the 21,476 convicts admitted into jail, 1,791 males and 29 females had been previously convicted once, 669 males and 7 females twice, and 683 males and 3 females more than twice, giving a total of 3,143 males and 39 females, equal to 15 per cent. of the total admissions.

226. The number of habituals admitted into jail during the year was 2,739. Of this number 2,661 were identified as habituals before admission into jail, 68 were classified by the Jail authorities with the permission of District Magistrates, and 10 confessed themselves to be habituals. The figures given above cannot usefully be compared with those of 1894, owing to the fact that the figures for 1894 were in many instances found to be wrong. The identification of habituals by the Police was satisfactory, except in regard to prisoners admitted into the Siálkot, Abbott-abad and Dharmsála Jails, in which the percentage of habituals admitted, who escaped detection by the Police, was 29·4 per cent., 25 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively.

227. ESCAPES AND RECAPTURES.—Nine prisoners escaped from inside and 9 from outside jail walls. Eight of these had less than one year of their sentences remaining unexpired at the time of escape, and 10 had more than one year and less than seven years. Six of the 18 who escaped were recaptured, and 7 of those who escaped in the previous 10 years were also recaptured, leaving 42 still at large. Seven of the 9 prisoners who escaped from inside jail walls were at the time confined in cells, and their escape was facilitated by the cells being unprovided with iron-grated doors, which rendered it necessary to allow the prisoners to have access to the cell yards during the summer months. Steps are being taken to provide cells with iron-grated doors as funds become available. The escapes from outside jail walls occurred through the gross carelessness and silliness of the warders in charge of the prisoners at the time.

228. DISCIPLINE, OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.—The prison offences committed by convicts in 1894 and 1895 are compared under each head in the statement below :—

	1894.	1895.
Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts	115	72
„ relating to work	17,779	24,321
„ „ prohibited articles	2,473	2,733
„ „ assaults, mutiny and escape	162	117
„ „ all other breaches of jail rules	7,203	8,124
TOTAL	27,732	35,367

The great increase in the total number of offences is ascribable to a larger population, a greater number of admissions to jail, as well as to the stricter enforcement of prison rules, the exaction of larger labour tasks, the more careful measurement by the superior officials of the work actually done from day to day by the prisoners, and last, though not least, to Superintendents having been frequently urged to increase the outturn of their factories. Habituals, though only 12·7 per cent. of the total admissions, committed 43·13 per cent. of the total number of offences committed during the year.

229. The following is a detail of the criminal offences dealt with by courts during the year:—

Escapes	12
Attempts to escape	8
Negligently suffering escape	2
Murder	1
Assaults	7
Causing hurt	3
Throwing filth on jail officials	3
Theft	1
Breaches of jail rules	8
Short work and other offences relating to work	17
Attempts to commit suicide	2

230. A convict in the Montgomery Central Jail murdered a subordinate of the Public Works Department by striking him on the head with a mason's hammer. He was tried and sentenced to death. In the Lahore Central Jail the Superintendent was assaulted by a convict, who threw a heavy piece of mill-stone at him. For this he was sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment. In the same jail, a convict stabbed a fellow prisoner with an awl. He was sentenced to transportation for life. Three cases of filth throwing occurred—2 in the Lahore Central and 1 in the Montgomery Central Jail.

231. The punishments awarded to convicts for jail offences in 1894 and 1895 are compared in the following statement:—

Minor or Major.	Description of punishments.	1894.	1895.
Minor	By Criminal Courts	119	64
	Warnings	5,830	7,649
	Penal diet	290	466
	Separate and solitary confinement	6,918	6,708
	Handcuffing and fetters	30	11
	Other punishments	13,371	18,818
	Total	26,439	33,652
Major	Separate, cellular and solitary confinement	161	947
	Penal diet with solitary confinement	540	435
	Fetters	61	63
	Corporal punishments	200	148
	Other punishments	220	172
	Total	1,182	1,765
	GRAND TOTAL	27,740	35,481

232. The ratio of punishments to average population in 1895 was 333 against 261 in 1894. Major punishments increased from 1,182 in 1894 to 1,765. But there was a decrease under all other heads except "separate, cellular and solitary confinement" and "fetters." Habituals received 62·8 per cent. of the floggings and 46·6 per cent. of the other punishments, excluding warnings. In 1894, when 11·0 per cent. of the total number of prisoners were habituals, they received 66·5 per cent. of the floggings and 43·8 per cent. of the other punishments, excluding warnings. The number of whippings inflicted fell from 200 in the previous year to 148. In eight jails, including Ráwalpindi, which is one of the most important in the Province, whipping was not resorted to at all.

233. ESTABLISHMENT.—The table below shows the offences committed by, and the punishments awarded to, members of the Jail establishment during 1895:—

Nature of offences committed.	Number of offences committed by							Nature of punishments inflicted.	Number of punishments inflicted on						
	Jailors.	Deputy Jailors, Clerks or Assistant Jailors and Muharrirs.	Head Warders.	Head night-watchmen.	Night-watchmen.	Warders.	Total.		Jailors.	Deputy Jailors, Clerks or Assistant Jailors and Muharrirs.	Head Warders.	Head night-watchmen.	Night-watchmen.	Warders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total number of each class of officials employed during the year.	36	107	58	47	220	1,142	1,610	Judicial ...	1	...	...	2	3	12	18
								Dismissal ...	...	3	1	...	10	109	123
Criminal.															
Negligently suffering the escape of prisoners.	1	...	1	1	2	17	22	Degradation and suspension.	3	5	8	2	...	31	49
Introducing or allowing forbidden articles into Jail.	...	...	...	...	5	32	37	Fine ...	18	70	82	57	220	1,638	2,085
Making false reports	...	1	...	...	1	11	13	Extra drill ...	...	...	...		4	67	71
Assaulting prisoners	1	...	...	1	...	13	15	Warning or censure.	1	13	12	14	30	181	251
Stealing jail property	...	1	...	...	1	14	16								
Taking illegal gratification.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	Transfer ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Total ...	2	2	1	2	9	88	104	Resignation ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
Departmental.								Deserted ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Absence from duty	...	1	...	3	33	242	279	Forfeiture of privilege leave.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sleeping on duty ...	...	...	...	7	77	133	217								
Neglect of duty ...	19	7	6	51	67	814	1,091								
Refusal to go on transfer to other jails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Continuous disobedience of orders.	1	...	5	1	4	64	75								
Dirty arms, accoutrements or clothing.	...	...	2	...	2	18	22								
Leaving the lines without permission.	...	...	...	...	11	47	58								
Being without uniform, or not falling in to "present arms" to the Superintendent.	...	...	1	1	1	21	24								
Quarrelling with other warders.	...	...	...	...	4	51	55								
Not attending drill ...	...	...	...	...	2	70	81								
Insubordination ...	1	2	2	1	3	26	35								
Allowing prisoners to make a noise.	...	...	...	1	10	15	26								
Backward in drill ...	...	...	...	...	2	16	18								
Late in attendance ...	...	...	...	...	4	37	41								
Miscellaneous ...	1	14	25	8	38	405	491								
Total ...	22	89	103	73	258	1,968	2,513								
GRAND TOTAL ...	24	91	104	75	267	2,056	2,617	TOTAL ...	24	91	104	75	267	2,056	2,617

234. Jailor Sohan Singh of the Peshâwar Jail was tried criminally during the year for causing the death of a convict by prodding him in the side with a heavy walking stick, whereby he caused rupture of the man's spleen. He was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, with one month's solitary confinement and Rs. 200 fine, or in default 3 months' further rigorous imprisonment. The punishment was reduced subsequently on appeal to the Chief Court. The Jailor was dismissed the service for grave abuse of his authority. The conduct of Jailors in general improved. They committed only 24 offences in 1895 as against 51 in 1894. The figures in the table above show that offences committed by prison officials have been dealt with more severely than in the past year, dismissal, degradation and fine being somewhat more frequent, and the efforts which are being made to keep prison officials up to their duty will doubtless have a salutary effect. The reorganization of Jail establishment is being gradually carried out with good results. Good reasons exist for proceeding slowly, and what has been done is satisfactory.

235. IMPOSITION OF FETTERS.—During 1895, 7,741 convicts were placed in fetters for the following periods: under one month 2,148; one to three months 1,483; three to six months 1,101; six to twelve months 1,578; over twelve months 1,431. Although fetters were not imposed to anything like the same extent to which they were used some years ago, they might be still further dispensed with, without endangering the safe custody of the prisoners.

236. EDUCATION.—Of the 20,776 male convicts admitted into jail during the year, only 345 males possessed any literary attainments, and all the women admitted were illiterate.

237. MARK SYSTEM.—The number of convicts released during the year who came under the remission system was 3,600, and of this number only 2 failed to benefit by the rules. The longest remission—511 days—was earned by two convicts, one each in the Chenâwân Central and Peshâwar Jails, undergoing sentences of under 10 years; and the largest gratuity (Rs. 26-10-0) was awarded to a convict released from the Râwalpindi Jail. The average gratuity earned was Re. 1-14-0.

238. CONVICT OFFICERS.—The total number of convicts employed as convict officers was 1,763 males and 23 females, and the daily average number was 761 males and 12 females. Of those employed as convict officers, 888 males were reduced or otherwise punished for misconduct. Of the male convict officers, there was an average of 230 in the first grade, 142 in the second grade, and 389 in the third grade. No female convict official advanced beyond the third grade.

239. DIET SCALE.—Except that half an ounce of mustard oil daily was substituted for the "ghi" and oil rations formerly prescribed, no change was made in the dietary during the year. The change exercised no prejudicial effect on the health of the prisoners.

240. MAGISTERIAL LOCK-UPS.—The following abstract gives details of prisoners of all classes confined in 22 of the larger judicial lock-ups during the year :—

	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1895.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Under-trial	327	15	8,756	305	9,083	320	9,403	288	9	297	3,550	160	3,710	4,113	121	4,234	1,331	34	4	...	...	...	281	5	286
Convicted	36	1	1,006	45	1,042	46	2,088	51	...	51	355	13	368	...	...	...	1,642	31	1	...	...	...	44	2	46
Civil ...	1	...	137	3	138	3	141	1	...	1	106	2	108	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3

241. There were 5 escapes. Three occurred simultaneously from the temporary lock-up at Muzaffargarh, and 1 each from the lock-ups at Kasúr in the Lahore District and Fázilka in the Ferozepore District. Four deaths occurred, 2 in the Delhi lock-up and 2 in the Gurgaon lock-up.

242. EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.—The following statement compares the employment of convicts in jail in 1893 and 1894 :—

YEAR.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	On unremunerative labour.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS											Average number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department.	RATIO PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER SENTENCED TO LABOUR OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.		
							ON PRISON DUTIES.					ON JAIL BUILDINGS.									
												Additions and alterations.		New Jail.			On Public Works.				
							Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, *e. g.*, wheat grinding or manufacturing of prison clothing, &c., &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jail.	Other extra-mural labour.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1894 ...	119	10,523	426	41	63	...	569	1,070	657	2,754	384	201	15	...	...	3,867	479	17	10	5	10	37
1895 ...	121	10,538	379	18	89	...	565	1,111	697	2,663	602	91	43	...	...	3,686	555	...	42	5	11	35
Increase or decrease.	+2	+15	−47	−3	+26	...	−4	+41	+40	−91	+218	−110	+28	...	...	−181	+76	−17	+32	...	+1	−2

Convicts employed on special repairs to jail buildings were formerly paid for by the Public Works Department and shown under the head of Manufactures; but now that prison labour is supplied to the Public Works Department free of charge, all prisoners employed on jail repairs are shown under the appropriate

heads. This accounts for the decrease of 181 employed on manufactures and the increase of 218 employed on jail repairs. The decrease of 110 employed on additions and alterations to jail buildings under Superintendents was due to the fact that fewer works of any importance were undertaken during 1895 owing to want of funds.

243. MANUFACTURES.—*Earnings of Prisoners.*—The net cash earnings of the convicts amounted to Rs. 1,56,556-11-0, giving an average earning of Rs. 14-14-0 per prisoner sentenced to labour, as compared with Rs. 1,44,395-8-0 and Rs. 13-12-0 respectively in 1894.

244. The profits of the manufactories of the Lahore Central, Mooltan Central and Delhi Jails have been considerably developed, and the Superintendents deserve credit.

245. The scheme for starting a steam woollen manufactory in the Montgomery Central Jail cannot be carried out for want of funds, but a modified scheme has been sanctioned and will be carried out by re-appropriating funds assigned for other works for it.

246. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.—The gross expenditure on jails in 1895 and the previous three years is shown under the heads recently prescribed in the following statement:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	3,49,051	3,48,927	3,50,144	3,49,732
Dieting charges	3,21,341	2,90,013	1,93,527	2,20,679
Hospital charges	28,731	30,917	23,238	30,355
Clothing and bedding	45,936	50,107	52,458	34,464
Sanitation charges	2,376	3,002	2,816	3,887
Charges for moving prisoners	17,252	16,663	14,089	15,715
Miscellaneous services and supplies	22,171	22,704	22,650	20,120
Travelling allowances	741	1,325	1,716	1,332
Contingencies	12,464	12,151	12,935	7,800
Extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant	4,177	6,252	1,816	8,688
Total ...	8,04,240	7,82,061	6,75,389	6,92,772
Daily average population	12,672	12,407	11,267	11,373
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Average expenditure per prisoner	63 9 3	63 2 3	60 0 8	61 0 3

247. The new classification of expenditure ordered by the Government of India in December 1894 has been observed in the statement above, and the figures presented for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894 have been obtained by reclassifying the charges for those years according to the new heads of expenditure. For purposes of comparison these figures may be accepted as approximately accurate.

248. The gross expenditure on maintenance was Rs. 6,92,772, giving an annual average cost of Rs. 61-0-3 per head of average strength, as against Rs. 6,75,389 and Rs. 60-0-8 respectively in the previous year, being an excess of Rs. 17,383 in the total expenditure and Re. 0-15-7 in the average cost per head. There was an increase under each of the following heads:—Dieting charges Rs. 27,152; Hospital charges Rs. 7,117; Sanitation charges Rs. 1,071; charges for moving prisoners Rs. 1,626; extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant Rs. 6,872; while there was a decrease under each of the following heads:—Establishment Rs. 412; clothing and bedding Rs. 17,994; miscellaneous services and supplies Rs. 2,530; travelling allowance Rs. 384; and contingencies Rs. 5,135. The increase under the head of rations was mainly due to the higher prices of food supplies in 1895 as compared with the previous year, and to the increase in the daily average population. The other differences between the figures of the two years are in all probability due to a great extent to classification. A saving of about Rs. 22,000 was effected in dieting charges by the purchase and storage of food grains in some jails after the harvests while prices—which afterwards rose greatly—were still low. This is satisfactory. Good arrangements were made in the Delhi, Mooltan Central, Mooltan District and Shahpur Jails. But the arrangements for making such purchases were defective in the Hissar, Karnál and Lahore Central Jails. This cause in these jails and the issue of wheat instead of the coarser cereals in the Amritsar Jail raised the average cost of maintenance per head of prisoners in them over that of 1894.

249. After deducting the cash earnings realized from manufactory operations, the maintenance of the prisoners in the jails of the Punjab cost Rs. 5,36,215-5-0, or Rs. 47-5-0 per head, as against a total net cost of Rs. 5,30,993-8-0, or Rs. 47-4-0 per head in 1894.

250. HEALTH.—The vital statistics of all classes of the jail population for 1895 are compared in the following statement with those of the preceding year:—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Total admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths.	RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
					Of admissions into hospital.	Of daily average sick.	Of deaths from all causes.
1894	11,267	19,810	444	211	1,758	39	18·73
1895	11,373	16,503	396	248	1,451	35	21·80

251. The death-rate is higher than that of 1894, but this is due to an epidemic of pneumonia and influenza in December. Excluding the deaths which occurred in the Montgomery Central Jail, where there was a very high mortality, chiefly caused by this epidemic, which was very fatal, the death-rate for the other 32 jails of the Province was 18·42 per mille—lower than any rate recorded for the Province since 1868, when it was 12·9. It is, however, remarkable that, while the death-rate of the free population in 1895 as compared with that of 1894 shows a fall of from 36·52 to 29·29 per mille, that of the convict population shows a rise of from 18·73 to 21·80 per mille. Comparing periods of five years, however, it is satisfactory to find that the jail death-rate has fallen steadily from 79·62 for the years 1876 to 1880 to 38·11 for the years 1881 to 1885, to 32·86 for the period from 1886 to 1890, and to 25·19 for the last quinquennium from 1891 to 1895. The benefits derived from the regular uses of prophylactics against fever are very apparent in this year's figures. The admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among convicted prisoners in 1895 are compared in the following statement with the figures for the preceding year:—

Diseases.	1894.		1895.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever	9,844	2	6,907	1
Dysentery and diarrhœa	2,471	41	1,956	26
Respiratory diseases	985	68	1,021	105
Ulcers and boils	1,410	...	1,463	...
Other fevers	136	4	12	6
Remittent and continued fever	166	9	140	6
Anæmia and general debility	243	3	163	3
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	66	22	63	29
Jaundice	32	1	67	1
Cholera	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	1	...

The marked decrease in the number of admissions under the head of "Intermittent fever" in 1895 is very striking. This result may be ascribed to the comparative healthiness of the autumnal months, and probably, in some measure, to the administration during the unhealthy season of fever prophylactics, large quantities of which were supplied to all jails.

252. The experiments made in the use of boiled water do not give such conclusive results in its favour as might have been expected. They tend to show that with good water to start with, boiling is not of much advantage, but if the unboiled water is bad, benefit would doubtless be derived from boiling it,—at least so far as liability to dysentery is concerned.

253. The jails in which there was a mortality below 15 per mille of average strength are shown in the following statement :—

Jails.	Death-rate.
Simla	...
Hoshiárpur	...
Bannu	...
Gujrát	...
Shahpur	4·29
Jhang	5·18
Hissár	5·43
Ferozepore	6·29
Ludhiána	7·87
Gujránwála	8·90
Siálkot	10·60
Chenáwán	11·40
Jhelum	11·86
Ráwalpindi	12·05
Abbott-abad	12·66

254. In some other jails good results were also obtained. In the Lahore Central Jail the mortality, which was 35·86 in 1894, fell to 16·39. In the Mooltan Central Jail the death-rate fell from 29·10 in 1894 to 20·44, a very satisfactory result, especially as the jail receives convalescents from all over the Province.

255. The rates of mortality among convicts during the past five years, according to length of residence in jail, are exhibited in the statement below :—

	Mortality per mille of average strength.				
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Not exceeding 6 months	26·96	32·12	27·79	16·60	19·71
Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	27·09	22·50	25·06	15·59	17·62
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	33·44	31·71	25·24	21·44	26·46
„ 2 years „ „ 3 „	27·81	27·52	18·58	14·74	12·82
„ 3 „ „ „ 7 „	22·70	45·60	41·97	41·41	46·68
Above 7 years	47·62	42·42	15·08	12·66	34·48
Mortality per mille of average convict population for each year.	27·94	30·73	26·79	18·89	22·05

256. Of the 235 prisoners who died in 1895, 91 had not been more than 6 months in Jail. An unsatisfactory feature in the figures presented in the table above is the high mortality that has prevailed for some years past among convicts who, at the time of death, had passed more than 3 and less than 7 years in jail. As regards 1895, this is in some measure accounted for by the fact that 8 of the total number of 38 prisoners who died at this period of residence were over 50 years of age. The mortality among convicts who had passed more than 7 years was much higher in 1895 than in the preceding year. But the ratio is calculated on a small average strength, and it is consequently to be expected that it will vary a good deal from year to year.

257. The following table shows the effect of inprisonment on the body weight of the prisoners discharged from the jails in the Province during 1895 :—

Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
		A.	B.	C.	D.		A.	B.	C.	D.	
		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20,780	6,307	2,852	4,902	1,904	783	10,441	1,232	1,892	665	243	4,032

The figures presented in the table above indicate satisfactory management of the prisoners while in jail.

258. The following table shows the state of health of the prisoners admitted to and discharged from jail in 1895 :—

State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			Number discharged during the year.	State of health of those shown in column 4 on admission.			State of health of those shown in column 4 on release.		
Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15,287	5,199	990	20,780	15,386	4,560	834	17,260	3,062	458

259. GENERAL REMARKS.—During the year Commissioners of Divisions paid 50 visits to jails as against 42 in the previous year, and District Magistrates paid 651 visits as against 702.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

260. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION—INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS.—The subjoined statement shows the number of original civil suits instituted in all the Courts of the Province in each of the past six years :—

CLASS OF COURTS.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Chief Court	5	5	4	2	4	9
Divisional Courts	5	6	7	3	9	13
District Courts of general jurisdiction ...	220,219	211,434	201,119	236,798	230,943	241,751
District Small Cause Courts	14,087	28,340	30,876	14,986	14,068	14,630
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	6,363	6,574	7,022	6,302	5,756	6,050
TOTAL ...	240,679	246,359	239,028	258,091	250,780	262,453

The number of suits instituted shows an increase of about 5 per cent. and exceeds the average of the past six years by about 12,900 suits. The most noticeable differences appear under District Courts and District Small Cause Courts respectively.

Taking the period of eight years (1888—1895) the institutions have averaged about 249,800 annually. In the year under report the number has risen to its highest point, namely, 262,453, and in the year 1892 the lowest figure of the period was reached, namely, 239,028.

The incidence per thousand of the population is 13.

261. The following table gives the number of suits under the chief heads of classification for each of the past three years :—

	DESCRIPTION OF SUITS.	1893.	1894.	1895.
I.—Suits for money or moveable property.	On registered bonds	2,648	2,005	1,974
	On unregistered bonds	114,558	114,946	117,302
	Other suits	107,062	102,982	110,262
	Total	224,268	219,933	229,538
		87 p. c.	87 p. c.	88 p. c.
II.—Other Suits.	Suits for possession or recovery of immoveable property other than pre-emption suits and suits between mortgagor and mortgagee for possession.	15,788	14,445	14,972
	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	3,398	2,840	2,995
	Mortgage suits, *i. e.*, for foreclosure or redemption, &c., and other suits for possession by mortgagor and mortgagee.	8,403	7,258	7,791
	Suits for specific relief other than those shown above	1,293	1,381	1,725
	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	7	12	24
	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights, including suits for judicial separation and suits for dower.	3,396	3,376	3,778
	Suits for dissolution of marriage...	50	79	115
	Contested suits under Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881...	11	9	13
	Any other suits to enforce wills not falling under Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881.	19	21	33
	Any other suits not included in the above	1,458	1,426	1,469
	Total	33,823	30,847	32,915
		13 p. c.	13 p. c.	12 p. c.
	GRAND TOTAL	258,091	250,780	262,453

There has been an increase under all the heads shown in the statement, with the exception of suits on "registered bonds," which continue to decrease. The increase is marked under the following heads :—

Unregistered bonds.
Other suits.
Suits for possession or recovery of immoveable property.
Mortgage suits.
Suits for specific relief.

262. Bankers and shopkeepers brought 121,616 suits against agriculturists as compared with 115,702 suits in the year preceding.

263. Out of the 229,538 suits for money or moveable property—

45,595 did not exceed Rs. 10 in value.
110,983 exceeded Rs. 10 but did not exceed Rs. 50 in value.
41,901 exceeded Rs. 50 but did not exceed Rs. 100 in value.
198,479
31,059 exceeded Rs. 100 in value.
229,538

Classified under the three heads prescribed by Act XIII of 1888 there were—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Small Causes	224,268	219,933	229,538
Land suits	19,978	17,372	18,393
Unclassed suits	13,840	13,462	14,500
TOTAL	258,086	250,767	262,431

The increase is very marked in "Small Causes."

264. The following table shows the total value of suits and the average value per suit, under classified heads, which were capable of money valuation, for each of the past four years :—

CLASS OF SUIT.	Year.	Number of suits instituted capable of money valuation.	Value.	Average value.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.
(1). For money or moveable property	1892	203,945	1,35,87,086	66 9 11
	1893	224,268	1,42,39,172	63 7 10
	1894	219,933	1,37,98,219	62 11 9
	1895	229,538	1,54,47,423	67 4 9
(2). For land assessed or subject to assessment ...	1892	18,431	53,93,815	292 10 4
	1893	19,086	45,19,387	236 12 10
	1894	16,717	46,75,447	279 10 11
	1895	17,819	43,29,212	242 15 3
(3). For other immoveable property...	1892	8,462	19,55,232	231 0 11
	1893	7,876	14,71,464	186 13 3
	1894	7,896	16,07,370	203 9 1
	1895	8,521	17,19,037	201 11 [illegible]
(4). Other suits	1892	5,605	13,58,907	242 7 1
	1893	4,438	19,14,077	431 4 5
	1894	4,349	14,51,667	333 12 8
	1895	4,758	17,63,710	370 10 11
TOTAL	1892	236,443	2,22,95,040	94 4 8
	1893	255,668	2,21,44,100	86 9 9
	1894	248,895	2,15,32,703	87 5 1
	1895	260,636	2,32,59,382	89 3 10

265. There were 1,817 suits of indeterminate value as compared with 1,872 in the previous year. The total value of the litigation was Rs. 2,32,59,382, or about 17 lakhs above the value in 1894. The value of suits for land assessed or subject to assessment decreased, although the number of such suits was large.

266. The average value for all classes of suits rose from Rs. 87-5-1 to Rs. 89-3-10. The increase was entirely in other suits, the average value of which increased from Rs. 333-12-8 to Rs. 370-10-11. The average value of suits for land assessed or subject to assessment fell from Rs. 279-10-11 to Rs. 242-15-3.

267. DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL SUITS BY COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—Divisional Courts disposed of 13 out of 17 original suits which were for disposal.

268. The subjoined table shows the number of original suits for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year in other subordinate Courts for each of the past five years:—

YEAR.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1891	274,175	255,689	18,486
1892	269,736	251,844	17,892
1893	289,064	269,369	19,695
1894	283,822	263,952	19,870
1895	296,002	275,087	20,915
Difference between 1894 and 1895	+12,180	+11,135	+1,045

269. Taking the average for five years there were—

	Average.	1895.
For disposal	282,500	296,000
Disposed of	263,200	275,100
Pending	19,400	21,000

The state of the pending file shows that the Courts have, on the whole, disposed of more cases than were instituted.

270. The following table shows the manner in which original civil suits were disposed of in each of the past five years:—

MANNER OF DISPOSAL.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Without trial	20·4	20·5	21·1	21·1	21·4
Without contest	50·3	49·5	50·7	50·4	51·0
On reference to arbitration	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6
After contest { For plaintiff	22·0	22·4	21·7	21·4	20·7
After contest { For defendant	6·8	7·1	6·0	6·5	6·3

271. About 72 per cent. of the litigation of the Province is usually disposed of without contest, about 28 per cent. were contested, and of these plaintiffs were successful in about 20 per cent. The figures are fairly constant from year to year.

272. The following table shows the manner of disposal in further detail:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year.	Percentage of cases.								
	Dismissed on default.	Withdrawn with leave, Section 373, Civil Procedure Code.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed or dismissed *ex parte*.	Referred to arbitration.	Contested and decreed in favour of plaintiff.	Contested and decreed in favour of defendant.	Percentage of contested cases decided in favour of plaintiff to the number contested.
1891...	18·8	0·3	18·5	17·2	14·3	0·5	22·0	6·8	76·3
1892...	18·9	0·3	17·0	17·5	15·0	0·5	22·4	7·1	76·7
1893...	19·5	0·3	17·2	17·8	15·6	0·5	21·7	6·0	78·0
1894...	19·8	0·3	16·1	17·7	16·4	0·6	21·4	6·5	77·3
1895...	19·6	0·4	16·1	17·4	17·4	0·6	20·7	6·3	77·0

The percentage of cases decreed or dismissed *ex parte* continues to increase.

273. Dismissals on default and *ex parte* decisions are shown in more detail in the subjoined table:—

Year.	Dismissals on default.				*Ex parte* decisions.					
	Number of cases dismissed on default under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.	*Number of applications for restoration to the file of cases dismissed under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.*		Number of fresh suits brought on claims dismissed on default under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.	Number of cases in which judgment was passed *ex parte* against a defendant under Section 101, Civil Procedure Code.	*Applications to set aside* ex parte *decrees.*		Number of cases in which suit was dismissed under Section 102, Civil Procedure Code.	*Applications under Section 103, Civil Procedure Code.*	
		Admitted.	Refused.			Admitted.	Refused.		Admitted.	Refused.
1891	48,105	7,465	2,735	259	32,825	2,720	1,946	3,842	1,401	442
1892	47,603	7,502	2,950	245	33,699	3,076	2,053	4,275	1,629	548
1893	52,700	8,211	3,124	288	38,023	3,360	2,219	4,200	1,594	512
1894	52,482	8,284	3,262	307	39,041	3,229	2,245	4,335	1,552	432
1895	54,000	8,304	3,406	233	43,091	3,736	2,846	5,015	1,783	639

Cases dismissed on default and *ex parte* decisions have a tendency to increase. Of the cases dismissed on default in about 21 per cent. applications were made for restoration of the cases, and in *ex parte* decrees about 15 per cent. to set aside the orders.

274. Suits referred to arbitration increased from 1,493 to 1,632 in the year under report.

275. The number of commissions issued for local investigation and for examination of accounts is shown below in each of the past three years :—

Year.	For local investigation.						For examination of accounts.					
	To a revenue official.	To any other person.	Total.	Average cost.			To a revenue official.	To any other person.	Total.	Average cost.		
				Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.
1893	400	2,010	2,410	6	0	0	92	1,354	1,446	4	8	0
1894	305	1,915	2,220	7	3	9	135	1,056	1,191	5	5	6
1895	297	2,004	2,301	6	12	10	120	1,006	1,126	5	4	6

The number of commissions for local investigation has increased, while those for examination of accounts show a slight decrease. The average cost of either class is much the same as in the previous year.

276. The number of cases in which property was attached before judgment in each of the past five years was—

1891	510
1892	533
1893	517
1894	505
1895	504

277. Compensation for improper attachment was not awarded in any case.

278. The number of decrees bearing interest has decreased by 6. In the year 1893 there were 351 such decrees ; in 1894 the number rose to 420, and in 1895 it stood at 414. Of these 267 were passed by consent and 147 otherwise. The average rate of interest has fallen from Rs. 6-15-0 to Rs. 6-14-4 in decrees passed by consent, and from Rs. 6-6-11 to Rs. 5-15-9 in decrees passed otherwise.

279. The pending file has risen from 19,870 to 20,915 in the year under report.

280. The average duration of suits for the whole Province in each of the past five years was—

	Days.	
	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
1891	32	21
1892	33	22
1893	33	20
1894	35	23
1895	35	23

The figures are exactly the same as in the year 1894.

281. The average duration of suits in various classes of Courts in each of the past three years was—

Class of Court.	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
District Judges' Courts	64	75	70	46	52	50
Sub-Judges with appellate powers	52	67	57	40	45	48
Assistant Commissioners' Courts	52	51	50	33	29	30
Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts			55			38
District Small Cause Courts...	16	20	18	13	16	14
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	32	24	24	22	20	18
Munsifs' Courts	30	26	27	21	21	20
Tahsíldárs' Courts	36	48	41	23	25	26
Náib Tahsíldárs' Courts	16	27	23	13	17	17
Honorary Civil Judges' Courts	36	35	37	23	22	24

282. Agency employed in districts for the disposal of Civil Suits.—The following table shows the manner in which original civil suits were distributed between the various grades of District Courts during each of the past three years :—

Number of Officers employed on Civil Work.			Grade of Officers.	Original suits decided. *Number.*			*Percentage.*			Average number of cases decided by Officers of each grade.		
1893.	1894.	1895.		1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
...	...	44	District Judge and Sub-Judge with appellate powers.	5,301	4,473	4,685	1·9	1·7	1·7	...	...	106
...	...	35	Assistant Commissioners	2,324	2,762	3,371	0·9	1·0	1·2	...	...	96
...	...	87	Extra Assistant Commissioners.	18,172	15,291	14,611	6·7	5·8	5·3	...	...	168
126	124	122	Tahsíldárs	19,660	17,731	18,115	7·3	6·7	6·6	156	143	148
5	7	6	Náib Tahsíldárs... ...	906	1,224	1,220	0·3	0·5	0·4	181	175	203
84	*85	84	Munsifs	167,415	164,737	173,527	62·1	62·4	63·1	1,993	1,938	2,066
7	7	7	Judges of District Small Cause Courts and Registrars.	15,133	14,544	14,917	5·6	5·5	5·4	2,162	2,077	2,131
...	†	†	Munsifs exercising Small Cause Court powers.	18,217	18,497	19,237	6·7	7·0	7·0	2,277	2,312	2,405
8	8	8	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	6,436	5,838	6,211	2·3	2·2	2·2	804	729	776
73	79	81	Honorary Civil Judges...	15,805	18,855	19,193	6·2	7·2	7·1	216	238	237
			Total ...	269,369	263,952	275,087	...	...	...	...	...	...

* An additional Munsif sanctioned temporarily.
† Included among the Munsifs.

The amount of work disposed of by all the grades of officers mentioned in the above table has increased, except that done by Extra Assistant Commissioners, which has decreased.

About 70 per cent. of the entire litigation of the Province is usually disposed of by Munsifs.

A remarkable amount of civil business was disposed of by the Honorary Civil Judges during the year.

283. MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—The following table shows the number of miscellaneous original cases under the Code of Civil Procedure (excluding applications for the execution of decrees) instituted in the District Courts in each of the past two years :—

NATURE OF CASE.	1894.	1895.
Plaints or memoranda of appeal rejected or returned without registration	5,272	5,451
Applications for restoration to the file of a suit or appeal dismissed on default or decreed *ex parte* (Sections 99, 103, 108, 558 and 560, Civil Procedure Code).	18,774	19,943
Objections with regard to the attached property (Sections 278 and 487)	14,242	14,642
Applications for permission to sue as a pauper (Section 401)	1,932	1,179
Applications for review of judgment (Section 623)	1,298	1,317
Other cases	743	975
TOTAL	41,361	43,507

There has been an increase under all the heads shown above, especially so in applications for restoration to the file of cases dismissed on default and decreed *ex parte*, and this is probably due to the increase in the cases so dealt with.

284. The following table shows the number of miscellaneous original cases unconnected with the Code of Civil Procedure instituted in District Courts in each of the past two years :—

DESCRIPTION OF CASE.	1894.	1895.
Under Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806 (Mortgages)	2,529	2,343
Under Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificates)	3,279	3,321
Under Acts X of 1865, V of 1881 and VI of 1889 (Probates and Administration) ...	65	65
Under Act VIII of 1890 (Guardian and Ward)	957	1,043
Under Act XXXV of 1858 (Lunatics)	20	24
Others	855	920
TOTAL	7,705	7,716

285. The following table shows the number of miscellaneous cases instituted in Divisional Courts in each of the past two years :—

Nature of Case.	1894.	1895.
Memoranda of appeal rejected or returned	180	162
Applications under Sections 558 and 560 for restoration to the file of an appeal dismissed in default or decided *ex parte*.	121	118
Applications for permission to appeal as a pauper	62	57
Applications for review of judgment	121	81
Applications for certificates to appeal under Section 40 (*c*) of the Punjab Courts Act...	1,716	1,692
Cases under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870	58	9
Cases under Section 14 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879	...	...
Total	2,258	2,119

Cases under the Land Acquisition Act fell from 58 to 9.

Applications for certificates to appeal have been steadily decreasing from the year 1891.

286. Execution of Decrees.—The following table gives details of execution of decree business in District Courts for each of the past two years :—

Year.	Total number of applications for execution before the Courts.	Transferred.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.	Wholly infructuous.	Total number disposed of.	Percentage of cases completely executed to the number disposed of.	Value of money decrees in execution.	Amount realized		Percentage realized.
									Voluntarily.	After execution of coercive process.	
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1894	219,979	1,319	50,969	42,314	100,669	195,271	26	1,41,85,329	7,62,086	31,18,331	27
1895	225,139	1,663	52,219	41,669	105,906	201,457	26	1,44,45,130	8,14,996	32,20,728	28

There is a general increase, corresponding with the increase in original suits, under almost all heads. There is an improvement in the amount realized. The percentage of decrees completely executed is the same as in 1894, namely 26. The percentage of decrees partially executed has fallen from 21 to 20. Wholly infructuous applications stand at 52 per cent.

287. The following table shows the modes of realization in money decrees in each of the past two years :—

Mode of realization.		Amount realized.		Percentage.	
		1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
		Rs.	Rs.		
Paid in voluntarily		7,62,086	8,14,996	20	20
Realized — By attachment only		23,82,138	24,75,507	61	61
Realized — By sale		5,22,561	5,51,368	14	14
Realized — By arrest only		1,96,097	1,68,216	5	4
Realized — After imprisonment		17,535	25,637	...	1

288. The following table shows details of the number of judgment-debtors arrested and imprisoned and of the terms of imprisonment awarded in each of the past two years :—

Year.	Number of judgment-debtors arrested.		Number of persons detained			Average duration of detention in days.
	Released without imprisonment.	Imprisoned.	Up to one month.	Between one and three months.	Between three and six months.	
1894	4,862	346	141	119	92	53
1895	3,511	395	202	150	108	52

The number of arrests has decreased, but cases of imprisonment show a slight increase as compared with the previous year.

289. Insolvency Proceedings.—The following table shows the number of applications for declaration of insolvency under the Code of Civil Procedure filed, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year for each of the past three years :—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Filed.				Disposed of.	Pending.
		By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.	Total for disposal.		
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Against whose property an order of attachment had been made.				
1893	119	14	331	21	485	379	106
1894	106	4	340	7	457	363	94
1895	94	10	360	13	477	366	111

290. The insolvency business was disposed of as follows :—

		1894.	1895.
Transferred		...	...
Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted		149	144
Granted	A receiver not being appointed ...	30	53
	A receiver being appointed	77	61
Rejected	Penal proceedings not being taken ...	106	108
	Penal proceedings being taken ...	1	...

291. The scheduled debts stood at Rs. 7,77,190 as compared with Rs. 8,65,740 in the preceding year, and of this sum 9 per cent. were satisfied or disallowed during the year as against 15 per cent. in the preceding year. Receivers held Rs. 39,511, of which Rs. 23,975, or 61 per cent., were disbursed during the year.

292. ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.—The following table shows the particulars as to witnesses who attended the Courts in original civil suits during each of the past two years :—

	Number.		Difference.	Percentage.	
	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
Witnesses who appeared voluntarily ...	128,335	135,166	+6,831	30	32
Witnesses for whose appearance summons was issued.	272,360	290,454	+18,094	70	68
TOTAL ...	400,695	425,620	+24,925	...	...

The percentage of witnesses who appeared voluntarily shows a slight increase. The average amount paid to each witness was Re. 0-12-8.

The proportion of witnesses dieted to those summoned was 74 per cent.

The average cost of each process issued was Re. 0-5-3 in 1895 as against Re. 0-5-0 in the year previous.

293. SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The following table shows the original work for disposal by Provincial and Cantonment Small Cause Courts and the manner of disposal for each of the two past years. The work disposed of by

Munsifs in the exercise of special Small Cause Court jurisdiction under Section 30 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1894, is also shown in the table :—

Court.	Year.	Number of Civil Suits on the file.					Disposed of without trial.				Pending at the close of the year.	Pending for more than three months.	Percentage of contested cases.	Average duration.	
		Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Re-admitted under Sections 99 and 103, Act XIV of 1882, or the Small Cause Courts Act.	Received by transfer.	Total.		Without contest.	With contest.	Total disposed of.				Contested.	Uncontested.
District Small Cause Courts.	1894	1,040	14,068	279	...	15,387	2,400	8,642	3,502	14,544	843	36	24	20	16
	1895	843	14,639	269	...	15,742	1,987	9,431	3,499	14,917	825	46	23	18	14
Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	1894	429	5,756	130	...	6,315	943	3,419	1,476	5,838	477	13	25	24	20
	1895	477	6,050	143	...	6,670	1,112	3,749	1,350	6,211	459	37	21	24	18
Munsifs ...	1894	1,066	17,812	606	...	19,484	4,391	9,342	4,764	18,497	987	17	26	21	21
	1895	987	18,663	551	...	20,201	4,207	9,608	5,422	19,237	964	21	28	20	19

Institutions and disposals in Small Cause Courts and Munsifs' Courts show an increase. The Provincial Small Cause Courts had 14,630 institutions as compared with 14,068 in 1894 and 14,986 in 1893; Cantonment Small Cause Courts had 6,050 cases instituted in the year 1895 against 5,756 in 1894 and 6,302 in 1893. The disposals kept pace with the institutions, and the state of the pending file was satisfactory in all the Courts. The average duration in both contested and uncontested cases in the Provincial Small Cause Courts has been reduced.

294. The Registrars of the Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi and Simla Small Cause Courts disposed of work as follows :—

	1894.	1895.
Lahore	2,561	2,477
Amritsar	1,813	1,977
Delhi	1,546	1,420
Simla	434	456

295. The eight Munsifs who have been invested with special Small Cause Court powers disposed of 19,237 cases against 18,497 in 1894 and 18,217 in 1893.

296. APPELLATE COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The following table shows the number of appeals against decrees instituted in District and Divisional Courts during each of the past four years :—

Year.	Number of appeals instituted.			Total number of contested cases decided.	Total number of first appeals.	Percentage of first appeals to appealable orders.
	In District Courts.	In Divisional Courts.	Total.			
1892	8,227	6,934	15 161	64,755	15,161	23
1893	7,666	6,833	14.499	65,938	14,499	22
1894	8,351	6,429	14,780	64,463	14,780	23
1895	9,326	6,299	15,625	65,550	15,625	24

297. APPELLATE WORK IN DISTRICT COURTS.—The figures given below show, for District Courts, the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year, respectively, with the average duration in days for each of the past four years :—

Year.	Number of appeals			Average duration.
	For disposal	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1892	8,922	8,349	573	29
1893	8,510	7,723	787	31
1894	9,360	8,634	726	32
1895	10,299	9,432	867	30

The number of appeals for disposal increased by 10 per cent. again this year. The pending file has somewhat risen, but the average duration has been reduced from 32 to 30 days.

298. The manner of disposal of appeals from decrees in each of the two past years was—

	Percentage.	
	1894.	1895.
Transferred	0·2	0·1
Summarily rejected under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	18·1	20·5
Struck off for default or under Section 557, Civil Procedure Code, or otherwise not prosecuted.	5·1	5·4
Order of lower Court confirmed *ex parte*	1·7	0·8
Ditto ditto ditto after contest	36·4	34·9
Ditto ditto modified	9·3	9·1
Ditto ditto reversed	20·3	19·5
Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	8·9	9·7

299. In addition to the appeals from decrees there were 994 appeals from orders which came before the District Courts for disposal during the year as compared with 924 in the preceding year. Of these 920 were disposed of and 74 were pending at the close of the year. The average duration was 24 days as against 25 days of the year previous.

300. APPELLATE WORK IN DIVISIONAL COURTS.—The number of appeals pending from the previous year, the number instituted and disposed of during the year, and the number pending at the close of the year, in Divisional Courts, for each of the two past years are shown below :—

YEAR.	Pending from previous year.	Instituted, re-admitted, &c., during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1894	1,266	6,706	7,972	6,857	1,115
1895	1,115	6,558	7,673	6,434	1,239

The number of appeals instituted, &c., has decreased by about 3 per cent. The disposals did not keep pace with the income, and the pending file has consequently risen.

301. The following figures show how appeals were disposed of in Divisional Courts :—

	PERCENTAGE.	
	1894.	1895.
Transferred, struck off for default and otherwise not prosecuted	4·7	3·8
Order of the lower Court upheld	59·7	61·2
Ditto ditto modified	8·0	8·0
Ditto ditto reversed	21·5	19·8
Cases remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	6·1	7·2

302. The following table gives details regarding value and cost of appeals decided in Divisional Courts during the year 1895 :—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals.		Value of Appeals.		Cost of Appeals.		Average Value of Appeals.		Average Cost of Appeals.		Percentage of Cost to Value.	
	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	2	799	10	4,330	7	3,578	8	5	3	4	43	82
,, ,, 50 ...	86	1,206	2,928	33,482	639	11,995	34	27	7	9	21	35
,, ,, 100 ...	126	665	10,466	51,022	2,305	13,600	83	76	18	20	22	26
,, ,, 500 ...	288	1,280	77,637	3,02,576	9,751	43,314	269	236	34	33	12	14
,, ,, 1,000 ...	200	153	1,38,132	1,03,530	17,381	15,915	690	676	82	104	12	15
,, ,, 5,000 ...	116	70	2,22,047	1,50,695	23,336	13,849	1,914	2,152	201	197	15	9
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	77	1,076	...	...	2,508	32,888	...	...	32	30	...	...
Total ... 1895 ...	895	5,249	4,51,220	6,45,635	55,927	1,35,139	551	154	62	25	12	21
Total ... 1894 ...	796	5,715	4,11,660	6,70,849	49,613	1,36,466	575	167	61	23	12	20

303. The number of appeals from orders for disposal before the Divisional Courts rose from 714 in 1893 to 799 in 1894 and 823 in 1895; of these 684 were from orders under Section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure and 139 from other miscellaneous orders. Seven hundred and sixteen appeals were disposed of, leaving a pending file of 107 cases at the end of the year. The average duration was 57 days as compared with 62 days in the year 1894.

304. Civil Business of the Chief Court.—The following table shows the institution of civil business in the Chief Court for each of the past five years :—

Year.	Original Civil suits.	Appeals from decrees.	Appeals from orders.	Applications for revision.	Miscellaneous Cases.	
					References under Sections 617 and 646 (*b*) of the Civil Procedure Code and Sections 99 (*a*) and 100 of the Tenancy Act.	Others.
1891	5	1,272	207	1,738	111	542
1892	4	1,200	185	1,835	116	447
1893	2	1,279	226	1,895	147	444
1894	4	1,233	216	1,921	140	418
1895	9	1,187	205	2,202	102	408
Difference ...	+5	—46	—11	+281	—38	—10

305. Applications for revision have been increasing steadily from year to year. Security was demanded in 1,327 applications.

306. The following table shows the number of appeals from decrees and orders above and below Rs. 5,000 in value respectively during each of the past two years :—

		1894.	1895.
APPEALS FROM DECREES ...	First appeals where value of suits is Rs. 5,000 or more	69	71
	Further appeals where value of suits is under Rs. 5,000	1,068	1,026
APPEALS FROM ORDERS ...	First appeals where value of subject-matter is Rs. 5,000 or more or from an order passed under a special Act.	92	96
	Further appeals ditto ditto ditto ...	124	109
APPEALS ON CERTIFICATES OF DIVISIONAL JUDGES		96	90

307. The following is a general statement of civil appellate work in the Chief Court, showing institutions and disposals with the manner of disposal of appeals from decrees and orders for each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DESCRIPTION OF APPEALS.	Year.	Number of appeals instituted.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number of appeals disposed of.	PERCENTAGE OF APPEALS							Average duration.
					Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Remanded.	
First Appeals. From decrees	1894	69	161	54	4	7	6	33	19	20	11	538
„ orders	1894	92	112	90	3	5	47	21	...	11	13	105
Total ...	...	161	273	144	3	6	31	26	6	15	13	323
From decrees	1895	71	178	58	7	5	9	45	15	16	3	623
„ orders	1895	96	118	87	1	6	46	14	2	18	13	149
Total ...	...	167	296	145	3	6	31	26	8	17	9	338
Further Appeals. From decrees	1894	1,164	2,210	1,006	...	3	38	24	5	25	5	326
„ orders	1894	124	173	94	...	5	43	21	...	17	14	161
Total ...	...	1,288	2,383	1,100	...	3	38	24	5	24	6	312
From decrees	1895	1,116	2,320	1,109	...	4	33	30	6	23	4	383
„ orders	1895	109	188	134	1	7	40	16	1	20	15	141
Total ...	...	1,225	2,508	1,243	...	4	33	29	5	23	6	357
GRAND TOTAL ...	1894	1,449	2,656	1,244	1	3	37	24	5	23	7	313
	1895	1,392	2,804	1,388	1	4	33	29	5	22	6	355

A larger proportion of appeals were confirmed and fewer rejected as compared with 1894.

308. Tables A and B show, in abstract form, the total appellate business for disposal and disposed of, including the pending file at the close of the year 1895, and details of the pending file as it stood on the 31st December 1895.

A.—Appellate business for disposal and disposed of during the year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
For disposal.			Disposed of.				
Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Rejected without summoning respondent.	By a single Judge after summoning respondent.	By a Bench after summoning respondent.	Pending at the close of the year.	Total.
1,412	1,392	2,804	510	189	689	1,416	2,804

B.—Details of pending file on 31st December 1895 (shown above).

Appeals not admitted or rejected on 31st December 1895.	Appeals admitted to a Bench.	Appeals admitted to a single Judge.	Total pending.
251	1,110	55	1,416

309. The following table gives details of disposal of civil appeals for each of the past two years:—

Year.	Number of Appeals			Total.
	Rejected by a single Judge in Chambers.	*Decided in Court*		
		By a single Judge.	By a Bench.	
1894	486	170	588	1,244
1895	510	189	689	1,388

310. Further details as to the disposal of civil appeals are given in the following table :—

Year.	Chamber Work. *Number of Appeals.*				Total.	Number of appeals decided by Benches.
	Rejected at a preliminary hearing in Chambers.	Decided by a single Judge after notice to respondent.	Admitted to hearing before a Bench.	Admitted to hearing before a single Judge.		
1894	486	170	765	172	1,593	588
1895	510	189	708	191	1,598	689

311. The pending file compared with previous years was—

Year.	Number of Appeals pending			
	In Chambers.	Before Court.	Over 3 months.	More than a year.
1893	225	982	950	285
1894	251	1,161	1,106	473
1895	251	1,165	1,133	537

The statements show that 689 appeals as against 588 in the preceding year were disposed of by the Benches of the Court and that Judges in Chambers dealt with 1,598 appeals as against 1,593 in 1894.

A larger number of appeals were rejected at the preliminary hearing and fewer appeals were admitted to a hearing before a Bench.

312. The following statement shows the value and cost of appeals disposed of during the year :—

SCALE OF VALUATION.	NUMBER OF APPEALS.		AGGREGATE VALUE OF APPEALS.		AGGREGATE COST OF APPEALS.		AVERAGE VALUE OF APPEALS.		AVERAGE COST OF APPEALS.		PERCENTAGE OF COST TO VALUE.	
	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.	For money or moveable property.	Other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	...	24	...	139	...	321	...	6	...	13	...	231
„ „ 50 ...	...	69	...	1,228	...	1,000	...	18	...	14	...	81
„ „ 100 ...	...	88	...	6,023	...	1,486	...	68	...	17	...	25
„ „ 500 ...	11	369	2,128	97,245	386	11,246	193	264	35	30	18	12
„ „ 1,000 ...	8	209	5,572	1,33,817	456	9,916	696	640	57	47	8	7
„ „ 5,000 ...	75	236	1,52,281	5,82,453	10,593	20,056	2,030	2,468	141	85	7	4
„ „ 10,000 ...	12	21	89,334	1,24,235	7,746	6,041	6,864	5,916	596	288	9	5
„ „ 1,00,000 ...	1	7	3,81,037	1,12,344	11,570	1,157	31,753	16,049	964	165	3	1
Exceeding „ 1,00,000 ...	1	...	2,70,000	...	3,073	...	2,70,000	...	3,073	...	1	...
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	...	16	...	...	...	413	...	...	...	26	...	...
TOTAL ... 1895 ...	120	1,039	9,00,252	10,57,484	33,824	51,636	7,502	1,018	282	50	4	5
TOTAL ... 1894 ...	93	961	4,76,365	10,36,872	33,865	48,452	5,122	1,079	364	50	7	5

313. The following statement shows details of the disposal of applications for revision under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code for each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	FOR DISPOSAL.			SENT TO A BENCH		REJECTED IN CHAMBERS		DISMISSED BY A BENCH		ORDER OF LOWER COURT				
YEAR.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	In default.	On the merits.	Varied.	Reversed.	Remanded for fresh decision.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.
1894 ...	365	1,921	2,286	111	170	1,275	351	3	80	3	42	147	1,901	385
1895 ...	385	2,202	2,587	150	202	1,361	369	5	92	9	48	172	2,056	531

The extent to which such applications are frivolous or recklessly made may be judged from the fact that 84 per cent. were rejected *in limine*.

314. Other civil business disposed of by the Chief Court during each of the past two years is shown below :—

Description of Suits.	1894.	1895.
Original matrimonial cases	5	8
References under Section 17, Act IV of 1869	...	...
Uncontested applications for probate and letters of administration	14	22
Contested do. do. do. do.	...	...
References under Section 617, Civil Procedure Code	4	2
Applications for review, for permission to appeal as a pauper, to stay execution of decrees, and other miscellaneous applications.	584	513
Total	607	545

GENERAL.

315. The annexed statement shows for District Courts the number of processes issued and the receipt and expenditure for each of the past two years :—

Year.	Number of Processes issued.			Value of stamps for the service of processes filed during the year.	Total expenditure.
	Civil.	Criminal.	Revenue.		
				Rs.	Rs.
1894	1,570,392	225,239	172,231	4,67,464	2,25,848
1895	1,646,592	243 090	177,338	5,03,292	2,29,083

316. In the Divisional Courts the sum of Rs. 6,650 was realized on account of process fees, while a sum of Rs. 3,594 was expended on establishments and postage. In the Commissioners' Courts the sum of Rs. 2,563 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 1,463 was expended on establishments and postage. In the Chief Court the sum of Rs. 3,608 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 240 was expended on postage. The net profit to Government was Rs. 2,81,733 as compared with Rs. 2,49,518 in the year 1894.

317. The income for the past two years in Divisional and District Courts from fees for the inspection of judicial records was—

	1894.	1895.
	Rs.	Rs.
Divisional Courts	5,884	6,237
District Courts	56,413	62,074

REGISTRATION.

318. REGISTRATION.—The following statement shows for the last three years all registration business done for the public in respect of which fees are taken, the gross income from fees, and the total expenditure incurred by the Registration Department:—

	Number of Documents.			Fees.			Total for three years 1893—96.		Total for three years 1890—93.		Increase or decrease between two periods.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Number of documents.	Fees.	Number of documents.	Fees.	Number of documents.	Fees.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Book No. I. Registration affecting immoveable property. Compulsory ...	78,215	70,918	80,491	1,95,534 0 0	1,71,299 8 0	2,01,150 8 0	229,624	5,73,984 0 0	218,414	5,46,056 8 0	+11,210	+27,927 8 0
Optional ...	26,847	27,598	35,101	13,438 0 0	13,838 8 0	17,558 0 0	89,546	44,831 8 0	54,582	27,294 8 0	+34,964	+17,537 0 0
Book No. IV. Registrations affecting moveable property. ...	8,881	8,721	9,263	8,887 0 0	8,715 8 0	9,266 0 0	26,865	26,868 8 0	26,843	26,850 0 0	+22	+18 8 0
Book No. III. Number of wills registered ...	836	845	837	3,336 0 0	3,376 0 0	3,348 0 0	2,518	10,060 0 0	2,315	9,269 8 0	+203	+790 8 0
Authorities to adopt	7	8	9	28 0 0	32 0 0	36 0 0	24	96 0 0	7	28 0 0	+17	+68 0 0
Extraordinary fees and fines	...	...	...	79,168 8 7	74,407 4 1	85,644 12 5	...	2,39,200 9 1	...	2,09,171 5 2	...	+30,029 3 11
Total number of documents registered	114,786	108,090	125,701	...	...	...	348,577	...	302,161	...	+46,416	...
Total Receipts	...	...	...	3,00,391 8 7	2,77,655 12 1	3,16,985 4 5	...	8,95,030 9 1	...	8,18,669 13 2	...	+76,360 11 11
Total Charges	...	...	...	1,17,513 11 3	1,18,416 7 9	1,27,382 4 8	...	3,63,312 7 8	...	3,05,961 3 3	...	+57,351 4 5
Net Receipts	...	...	...	1,82,877 13 4	1,59,239 4 4	1,89,600 15 9	...	5,31,718 1 5	...	5,12,708 9 11	...	+19,009 7 6

319. The gross income from registration of 1895-96 has never been exceeded except in 1892-93, when registration of the compulsory class was abnormally frequent.

320. Charges grow steadily year by year, partly owing to the progress of registration business, involving increase of copying establishment, but more still perhaps owing to the gradual development of the non-official agency.

321. The special registration work under Section 89 of the Act, on which no fees are taken, has been as follows during the same period :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Certificates granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act	769	489	483
Sale certificates granted by Civil Courts and Revenue Officers	2,105	1,881	1,910

322. The following statements distinguish between compulsory and optional registrations of the last 6 years, separate figures being furnished under each head according as the transfers registered concerned agricultural or non-agricultural property :—

Compulsory registration of transfers.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sales, agricultural	11,460	13,455	16,139	14,428	12,888	15,653
Sales, non-agricultural	7,232	8,057	8,767	8,908	9,000	9,972
Mortgages, agricultural	31,888	36,038	46,638	41,090	35,661	39,904
Mortgages, non-agricultural	7,781	8,408	9,208	8,933	8,748	9,682
TOTAL ...	58,370	65,958	80,752	73,359	66,297	75,211

Optional registration of transfers.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sales, agricultural	1,387	2,213	4,083	3,745	3,812	5,188
Sales, non-agricultural	1,558	2,143	3,440	3,721	4,061	4,599
Mortgages, agricultural	4,738	7,828	15,364	13,728	14,543	19,259
Mortgages, non-agricultural...	1,970	2,779	5,200	4,820	4,420	5,050
TOTAL ...	9,653	14,962	28,087	26,014	26,836	34,096

The meaning of these figures is easily read. Registration business generally, compulsory and optional, increases steadily, because the money-lending classes

are learning to rely more and more on written deeds for evidence of their transactions in preference to the old oral contract. The reason for optional registration increasing faster than compulsory is, of course, that the growing tendency to reduce contracts to writing has been accompanied by, or perhaps is in part a consequence of, the increased valuation put lately on registration by the Civil Courts.

323. Large and sudden increases in certain years, followed by more or less reaction, are in general explainable by reference to the agricultural condition of the years in which they occur: thus undoubtedly the disastrous rabi season of 1892 must be added to the causes alleged in last triennial report for the unprecedented and as yet unsurpassed "compulsory" figures of 1892-93. Those for the last year now under report show similar symptoms, but the complete effect of the indifferent rabi harvest, just passed through, on registration figures, will only be seen when we are in possession of the current year's returns.

324. A comparison between the revenue and registration figures of the last several years shows that considerable as the increase in the business of the revenue record agency has been lately, yet registration business has increased even more. This no doubt shows that while agriculturists accommodating each other with small loans are still content to rely on the borrower's word and revenue records as evidence of their transactions, money-lenders are insisting more and more on being given all the security the law provides, registration among the rest.

325. The correct and reliable identification of executants of deeds presented for registration is a matter that has been attracting some attention during the past year. From enquiries made on this subject it has transpired that in many Sub-Registrar's Offices undue reliance has been placed on petition-writers, stamp-vendors, peons and other persons habitually found in the vicinity of Government Offices and Judicial Courts. Instructions have since been circulated to all Registering Officers pointing out that the most trustworthy evidence of identification of executants can be furnished by persons of his own class of life and resident in his neighbourhood. Lately also the system of identification by thumb prints was introduced into two districts, those namely of Jullundur and Ludhiána. Very soon after its introduction into the former, two men were convicted of fraud and false personation before a Sub-Registrar by means of the thumb impressions taken in the register of the stamp-vendor who supplied the stamped paper in regard to the execution and registration of which the fraud and false personation were committed.

326. The following statement shows the number of Registrars, Official and Non-official Sub-Registrars as they stood at the end of the last financial year:—

	Number of offices.	Number of deeds registered by them.
Registrars	31	342
Official Sub-Registrars	142	25,736
Non-official Sub-Registrars	110	99,623

During the year 1895-96, 7 new Sub-Registrar's offices were opened, 1 of which was made over to official agency and 6 to non-official. Four offices were closed, in all of which non-official agency had up to then been employed.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

327. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—The Municipality of Kharkauda in the Rohtak District was abolished on the 1st August 1895 and constituted a Notified Area under Chapter XI of Act XX of 1891. The township of Fatahgarh in the Lahore District has also been made a Notified Area, but it has not as yet been included in the returns as no business had been transacted before the close of the year under report. No changes have been made in the boundaries of any Municipality during the year. The strength of the Ráwalpindi Municipal Committee was increased by the addition of one appointed member (the Cantonment Magistrate *ex officio*) and two elected members.

328. The following table shows the results of elections held in each Division during the year :—

Division.	Number of vacancies to be filled by election.	Number of candidates.		Number of seats.			Result of election.		Voters.		Percentage to voting strength.	Remarks.
		Old members seeking re-election.	New candidates.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Left vacant or filled by nomination.	Old members re-elected.	New candidates elected.	Number qualified to vote.	Number who polled.		
Delhi ...	49	28	40	13	29	7	22	20	7,777	5,284	68	
Jullundur ...	53	42	43	24	29	...	36	17	9,310	4,678	50	
Lahore ...	69	64	35	25	44	...	54	15	7,890	4,959	63	
Ráwalpindi ...	27	17	25	21	6	...	11	15	9,112	5,425	60	
Peshawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The elective system is not in force in this Division.
Derajat ...	4	3	1	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	The elective system is not in force in the three frontier districts of this Division.
Total for the Province.	202	154	144	83	112	7	126	68	34,089	20,346	59	

329. In the Delhi Division the elections resulted in the return of 22 old members and of 20 new ones. Seats were contested in five places only,—Rewári, Farukhnagar, Delhi, Sonepat and Umballa. The percentage of persons who actually voted to the voting strength of the township is large at Sonepat and Rewári and considerable at Umballa and Delhi. In Umballa particular interest was shown in the elections, all of the seven seats which fell vacant being contested. The 53 vacancies in elective seats in the Jullundur Division were filled by the return of 36 old and 17 new members. The contest was exceedingly keen for all 6 vacancies at Khanna and for 1 vacancy at Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District. In the Lahore Division elections were energetically contested at Mooltan, at Tarn Táran and Majitha in Amritsar, and at Dinánagar in the Gurdáspur District. The figures for the Ráwalpindi Division given in the statement above are not complete, as they do not

include statistics regarding 28 elective seats in various towns which were filled without actual polling either because the number of candidates forthcoming was equal to the number of vacancies or because when it was in excess certain of them retired voluntarily or by lot.

330. The elective system is not in force in the Pesháwar Division or in the three frontier districts of the Deraját Division, and all the members of the Dalhousie Municipality are appointed by Government. The due proportion between appointed and elected members is maintained elsewhere throughout the Province except at Wazirabad, where it was found necessary last year, as explained in the Report for 1894-95, to fill two elective seats by nomination; and in one of the Hissar Municipalities, where an appointment had to be made to an elective seat to which there were no candidates for election.

331. In the two first class Municipalities of Delhi and Simla and in the second class Municipality of Umballa a most satisfactory number of meetings were held. In the other Municipalities of the Delhi Division the meetings were sufficiently frequent except in the cases of Sadhaura (11), Rohtak (11), Thánesar (10), and Rúpar (10). The attendance at meetings was generally fair. In Dharmsála only 11 meetings were held and the average attendance was small. It is explained that the absence on tour of some of the official members partly accounts for this. In the Minor Municipalities of the Jullundur Division frequent meetings were held at Kartárpur, Núrmahal, and Ráhon in the Jullundur District, and at Ludhiána, Khanna, and Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District, while 7 Committees failed to hold the prescribed minimum number of meetings. The attendance was fair except in the case of Tánda in Hoshiárpur. The number of meetings held in each of the first class Municipalities of the Lahore Division appears to have been less than last year. In Dalhousie only 11 meetings were held, but it is explained that as the season there only lasts for six months this number was sufficient. Among the Minor Municipalities 9 Committees failed to hold the prescribed minimum of meetings (12). The Committee of Jandiála in the Amritsar District met only 5 times. The attendance at meetings has been generally satisfactory. In the Ráwalpindi Division the Committees of Attock, Shahpur, Khusháb, Dinga and Kunjah met less than once a month. The Pasrúr Committee met 44 times and those of Ráwalpindi and Narowál 25 times each. There were 32 meetings in Hazára and 12 in Pesháwar and Kohát respectively. Attendance was satisfactory. Seven of the Municipal Committees of the Deraját Division held less than 12 meetings in the year. Attendance was generally satisfactory.

332. The working of Committees throughout the Province has on the whole been satisfactory. Delhi and Simla are as usual commended. There has been an improvement in Municipal administration at Rewári in the Gurgaon District, and Kaithal in Karnál is mentioned as a prosperous Committee. Some irregularities were brought to light at Sonepat, and the Commissioner of Delhi reports that serious abuses have been discovered in the Jagádhri Municipality, but the Committee's office is said now to have been purged of its dishonest officials. Committees in the Kángra and Hoshiárpur Districts of the Jullundur Division are reported to have worked well, and the same is said of the Jullundur and Nawashahr Committees in the Jullundur District. In Ludhiána the grave irregularities which were brought to light last year have been in most cases already put a stop to. At Raekot certain irregularities with regard to octroi taxation have lately been detected.

The other Municipalities of the Ludhiána District are described as fairly satisfactory. The Commissioner of Lahore notes that certain members of the Lahore Committee have proved very obstructive, and that continual reference to Sub-Committees has often caused unnecessary delay. The Amritsar Committee is, as usual, highly commended. The working of the Municipal Committees of Siálkot and Ráwalpindi is said to have been especially good and that of other places generally fair with the exception of Narowál and Kila Sobha Singh in the Siálkot District, where the mismanagement of public affairs and the spirit of faction displayed are marked. The Akálgarh and Kila Didár Singh Municipalities in Gujránwála are also said to manage their affairs badly. The working of Committees in the Pesháwar and Deraját Divisions has been generally satisfactory, but the Leiah Committee in the district of Dera Ismail Khan is reported to be somewhat apathetic. The working of Sub-Committees is reported to have been satisfactory in the Delhi, Lahore, and Pesháwar Divisions, and in the districts of Hoshiárpur and Jullundur in the Jullundur Division. It was not very successful in Ludhiána and Ferozepore. The meetings in the Dera Ismail Khan District were all more numerous than in the preceding year.

333. Three resolutions of the Municipal Committee of Sonepat had to be set aside as irregular. In the Lahore Division the proceedings of the Mooltan Committee were overruled by the Commissioner on three occasions ; while resolutions of the Jalálpur Committee were twice overruled by the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan. An order passed by the Municipal Committee of Chiniot in the Jhang District illegally permitting a relative of one of the members to erect a house on a site belonging to Government was necessarily overruled by the Commissioner. In the Ráwalpindi Division a resolution of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála abolishing the posts of Meat Inspectors was overruled by the Deputy Commissioner, and four resolutions of the Rámnagar Municipality in the same district were similarly dealt with. In the Deraját Division a proposal made by the Committee of Muzaffargarh regarding the disposal of town sweepings was overruled by the Deputy Commissioner.

334. The Municipal Committee of Delhi framed rules for compulsory vaccination. In the Jullundur Division the Committees of Jullundur and Muktsar made rules relating to the erection or re-erection of buildings; those of Aláwalpur, Kartárpur, and Bunga rules for licensing ekkas; and that of Khanna rules relating to refunds of octroi. The Municipal Committee of Ferozepore framed rules for the regulation of bonded warehouses, as well as rules under the Hackney Carriage Act.

335. The sanction of Government was given to rules framed by the Lahore Municipality under the Hackney Carriage Act, as well as to rules for the collection and payment of refunds of octroi. In Dalhousie rules were made in connection with the working of the hydrants and for the regulation of vaccine operations. In the Mooltan District the Municipalities of Shujabad, Kahror, and Jalálpur made rules relating to the erection of buildings; and rules for the regulation of slaughter-houses in Montgomery were sanctioned.

336. Rules of business under Section 25 of the Municipal Act and bye-laws under Sections 92, 143 and 145 were framed by the Municipalities of Khem Karn, Patti, Chunián, Khudián, and Sharakpur in the Lahore District, and rules for the refund of octroi under Section 143 by the Municipalities of Gurdáspur and Kalánaur in the Gurdáspur District. A bye-law regarding the employment

of persons related to members of the Committee was adopted by all Municipalities in the Ráwalpindi Division. In Pesháwar bye-laws under Section 143 of the Municipal Act were framed. The provisions of the Vaccination Act were extended to the Dera Ismail Khan Municipality, and rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in that place as well as at Dera Gházi Khan and Leiah were sanctioned. The Umballa bye-laws relating to the refund of octroi were amended during the year, and refund rules for Farídabad and Karnál were submitted to Government for sanction.

337. Government has sanctioned the levy of a water tax in the Umballa Municipality, and a revised octroi schedule for that town has also been approved. In Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána in the Lahore Division a tax on trades and professions and on animals and vehicles has been abolished, as it was found to be unpopular. Taxation has been otherwise the same as in the preceding year.

338. The sum realized by octroi and other forms of taxation exceeded that of the year 1894-95 by Rs. 77,628, and the difference between the income in 1893-94 and 1894-95 was Rs. 70,890. The increase is almost entirely due to larger octroi receipts, which are again nearly universally attributed to the abnormally large number of Hindu marriages which were celebrated in the past year and the consequent unwonted consumption of ghi and sugar, &c.

339. The incidence of taxation in Simla, which is the most heavily taxed town in the Province, again rose. It is now Rs. 11-9-0 per head of population, but if the estimate of the population framed by the Government of India be taken as a basis of calculation and due allowance be made for arrears of taxes collected in the past year, the incidence would work out to Rs. 8-8-2, and this standard would be still further reduced if the people of adjacent stations and villages who are dependent on Simla for their supplies were reckoned in. The incidence at Dharmsála is calculated at Re. 1-8-3 per head, while in Dalhousie it is shown as Rs. 5-11-2, but it is observed that there are no reliable statistics of the summer population of this hill station. In Lahore and Amritsar the incidence (Rs. 2-2-3 and Rs. 2-5-5 respectively) is higher than in last year. In the Ráwalpindi Division the incidence, even when the surrounding population is taken into account, works out to as much as Re. 1-15-9 in Ráwalpindi, Re. 1-3-8 in Gujránwála, Re. 1-6-6 in Pind Dádan Khan, and Re. 1-6-10 in Jhelum. The incidence has risen throughout the Pesháwar Division. It is high in Pesháwar (Re. 1-10-3) and Kohát (Re. 1-6-6). In the Deraját the estimates are generally high.

340. Out of the 18,000 rupees which were disbursed in octroi refunds in the Delhi Division Rs. 13,000 were paid by the two Municipalities of Delhi and Umballa. Refunds are granted in 8 Municipalities only in the Jullundur Division. They are smaller in amount this year than they were in 1894-95 in every town except Ferozepore and Fázilka. The Commissioner of Lahore comments favorably on the large refunds allowed in Amritsar (Rs. 63,000) as well as in Lahore, where this year's refunds exceed those of last year by Rs. 8,000. In Mooltan refunds to the value of Rs. 2,000 were given. The refund system has not been introduced in any of the Minor Municipalities of the Mooltan and Amritsar Districts. Rupees 28 600 were paid in refunds in the Ráwalpindi Division—less by Rs. 8,000 than last year's total—and Rs. 13,000 at Pesháwar. The total disbursements on this account in the Deraját are trifling.

341. The bonded warehouse at Rewári in the Gurgaon District is much resorted to. Those at Delhi and Sonepat are not much used. In the Jullundur Division bonded warehouses exist at Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Nakodar, Ludhiána, Jagraon, and Tánda, and arrangements have been made for introducing the system into Fázilka, Muktsar, and Kartárpur. The Committee of Ferozepore have obtained the sanction of Government to certain rules for the regulation of a bonded warehouse in their city, but they have not yet established one. In the Lahore Division bonded warehouses exist only at Amritsar, Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána, Chiniot, and Pathánkot. The first three of these are useful and popular. It is proposed to establish another at Tarn Táran, and the opening of one at Kasúr is still under contemplation. The bonded warehouse at Ráwalpindi is said to be very popular, and the working of those at Jhelum and Pind Dádan Khan is described as fair. The one at Pesháwar is a success, and it is reported that it will be necessary to enlarge it. In the Deraját the bonded warehouse at Edwardes-abad is much used.

342. The octroi schedules of the Dasúya, Miáni, and Garhdiwála Municipalities of the Jullundur Division were revised and that of the Khánpur Notified Area amended. In the Ráwalpindi Division the schedules of the Gujrát Municipalities were revised. Octroi is collected by direct agency throughout the Province, except in a few places where the octroi on vegetables, &c., is leased for convenience of collection. The working of the tax is on the whole satisfactory.

343. A statement showing the receipts, charges and balances of the several Municipal funds, including the funds of "Notified Areas" (Chapter XII of Act XX of 1891), will be found in table No. 39 of the Appendix. The following is an abstract of the accounts of the year :—

	Cash.	Government Promissory Notes and other investments.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	11,36,384	77,968
RECEIPTS.		
Revenue from taxes and other sources	44,36,237	...
Debt.		
Investments	...	8,728
Loans	1,60,450	...
Sinking fund realized	58,831	...
Advances and Deposits	3,390	...
Total ...	46,58,908	8,728
	57,95,292	86,696
CHARGES.		
Expenditure	44,23,909	...
Debt.		
Investments	8,728	...
Payments to sinking funds	...	...
Repayment of loans	1,73,310	...
Advances and Deposits	3,905	...
Total ...	46,09,852	...
Closing balance	11,85,440	86,696

344. The amount remaining invested at the end of the year was held by the following Municipalities, the investments in the case of Simla forming for the most part a sinking fund for the discharge of an outstanding loan :—

	Rs.
Hissar	14,800
Hánsi	10,000
Jhajjar	7,000
Delhi	15,896
Ládwa	6,000
Simla	31,000
Hoshiárpur	2,000
TOTAL ...	86,696

345. Of the cash balances aggregating Rs. 11,85,440 at the end of the year, only 12* exceeded Rs. 20,000 each. The average balance in the remaining 164 Municipalities and Notified Areas was about Rs. 3,600, and 108 balances were less than even this amount. Small, however, as the majority of the balances were, nearly all conformed to the rule requiring Municipalities to maintain permanent working balances of not less than 10 per cent. of their incomes, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000.

	Rs.
*Bhiwáni	43,705
Rewári	37,341
Delhi	1,07,491
Simla	58,805
Fázilka	40,778
Mooltan	62,025
Lahore	27,441
Amritsar	50,753
Siálkot	21,991
Gujránwála	32,887
Ráwalpindi	72,474
Pesháwar	40,078

346. The following statement shows the amounts received and repaid by Municipalities on account of loans, the balances of the outstanding loans, and the works on which they have been spent. With the exception of the sewerage project at Delhi, the water-works at Haripur and the extension of the river protective works at Dera Gházi Khan, which were still under construction at the end of the year, all the works named in the statement had been completed :—

	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1895.	Received during 1895-96.	Repaid during 1895-96.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1896.
Government Loans.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi Municipality, loan for water and sewerage works	6,80,594	84,274	22,934	7,41,934
Umballa ditto, ditto water-works	...	18,000	...	18,000
Simla ditto, ditto water-works and Town Hall	8,78,486	...	20,063	8,58,423
Ludhiána ditto, ditto sewerage and drainage works	50,487	...	3,002	47,485
Dalhousie ditto, ditto water-works	43,675	...	1,587	42,088
Lahore ditto, ditto water and sewerage works ...	15,80,767	...	86,985	14,93,782
Pesháwar ditto, ditto water-works	15,000	...	15,000	...
Kohát ditto, ditto ditto	14,800	...	1,650	13,150
Edwardes-abad Municipality, loan for city extension and improvements.	2,218	...	1,389	829
Dera Gházi Khan Municipality, loan for river protective works.	1,51,763	...	11,700	1,40,063
Dera Gházi Khan Municipality, second loan for extension of river protective works.	...	42,565	...	42,565
Haripur Municipality, loan for water-works	...	15,611	...	15,611
Total	34,17,790	1,60,450	1,64,310	34,13,930
Loans raised in the open market.				
Simla Municipality, debenture loan for the construction of the Town Hall.	1,00,000	...	...	1,00,000
Ráwalpindi Municipality, loan for water-works	87,000	...	9,000	78,000
Total	1,87,000	...	9,000	1,78,000
GRAND TOTAL	36,04,790	1,60,450	1,73,310	35,91,930

347. The Municipal revenue from taxation and other sources amounted to a total of Rs. 44,36,237, which is higher than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,24,357. Of this increase Rs. 77,628 are found under Taxation and the remainder chiefly under the heads Rents, Conservancy and Miscellaneous.

348. The receipts from sources other than taxation call for no special notice. They are for the most part to be found in the accounts of the large Municipalities of Delhi, Simla, Lahore, Amritsar and Peshâwar, and the details of them are as follows :—

	Rs.
Realizations under Special Acts	39,583
Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c.	1,27,810
Sale proceeds of land and produce of land ...	18,532
Conservancy receipts other than taxes and rates ...	1,39,783
Fees and revenue from educational institutions ...	2,04,824
Fees and revenue from medical institutions ...	15,957
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	45,995
Other fees	18,272
Fines under the Municipal and other Acts	16,143
Interest on investments	6,509
Grants-in-aid and contributions	2,61,627
Miscellaneous	3,17,421
TOTAL ...	12,12,456

349. There were receipts due to conservancy in 145 out of 176 Municipalities and Notified Areas in 1895-96 and in 134 out of 164 in 1894-95. In only 18 Municipalities, however, did the income from this source exceed Rs. 1,000. The largest incomes were those of the Amritsar and Siálkot Committees, which amounted to Rs. 42,529 and Rs. 14,029. The collections in Amritsar are immensely higher than those of any other town and are a striking example of remunerative conservancy arrangements.

350. The grants and contributions received by Municipalities from Government, Local Funds and other sources were as follows :—

	From Government.	*From Local Funds.*	*From other Sources.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For general purposes ...	27,808	2,695	2,129
For educational purposes	1,16,461	38,569	879
For medical purposes ...	2,430	65,408	5,245

The Miscellaneous receipts consist of—

	Rs.
Nazúl income	37,295
Leper Asylum receipts, including subscriptions ...	6,592
Sales of water	51,373
Garden receipts	39,592
Sale of trees, grass, wood, &c.	30,469
Receipts from cattle fairs	30,354
Refunds	24,624
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private persons.	51,651
Other miscellaneous receipts	45,471
TOTAL ...	3,17,421

Rupees 27,000 of the Nazúl income were realized in the Delhi Municipality: the receipts on this account elsewhere are insignificant. Practically the whole of the Leper Asylum receipts consist of the subscriptions (Rs. 6,266) to and the earnings (Rs. 313) of the asylum at Tarn Táran maintained by the Amritsar Municipality. The receipts from sales of water are almost entirely confined to the Delhi, Simla, and Lahore Municipalities. The insignificance of the revenue derived from the water-works in Lahore, in comparison with the heavy charge (for maintenance and interest on capital borrowed) which the works have imposed on the Municipal Fund, call for the special attention of the Committee. Refunds, that is to say recredits of amounts withdrawn from the Municipal Funds but not expended, are large, and so far as they are due to money being withdrawn for expenditure on public works or other objects before it is actually required or to prevent lapses of budget grants are an unsatisfactory feature in the accounts. The attention of Municipal Committees has more than once been specially drawn to the irregularity here described, and stringent orders against it have recently again been issued. Of the sum of Rs. 51,651 recovered from private persons for services rendered by Municipalities, Rs. 39,443 appertain to the Delhi Municipality, and include the cost of making house connections with the Municipal water main (Rs. 14,245) and supervising the *kandla* (gold and silver wire for embroidery) industry. The receipts classed as Miscellaneous include Rs. 18,100 realized by the Simla Municipality by sale of a school building, which is practically a Government grant to the cost of a new structure.

351. The expenditure from the Municipal Funds amounted to a total of Rs. 44,23,909, which is Rs. 3,36,266 higher than the outlay incurred in the previous year. The details are as follows :—

General Administration.

	Rs.
Office Establishments, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, &c.	2,29,652
Collection of taxes	2,43,906
Survey of land	1,789
Refunds	1,98,944
Pensions and Gratuities	1,521
Total	6,75,812

Public Safety.

Fire (establishment, fire engines, &c.)	5,887
Lighting (establishment, lamps, &c.)	92,486
Police (establishment, clothing, &c.)	5,47,491
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	1,961
Total	6,47,825

Public Health and Convenience.

Water-supply	2,13,001
Drainage	2,04,688
Conservancy and Latrines (including road cleaning and watering).	5,66,792
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,70,980
Vaccination	28,329
Markets and Slaughter-houses	51,220
Cattle-pounds	7,537
Dâk Bungalows and Serais	9,520
Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation.	1,32,059
Registration of Births and Deaths	7,451
Public Works Establishment	34,840
Ditto Buildings	80,681
Ditto Roads	3,46,252
Ditto Stores	595
Total	20,53,945

Public Instruction.

	Rs.
Schools and Colleges	5,92,320
Contributions	34,494
Libraries and Museums	7,556
Total ...	6,34,370
Contributions	1,39,461

Miscellaneous.

Interest on loans	1,54,089
Discount	450
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	18,320
Nazúl charges	8,084
Law expenses	6,060
Interment of paupers	3,859
Cattle, horse and other fairs	16,123
Poor-house charges	10,651
Fire Insurance	984
Leper Asylums	10,995
Other Miscellaneous charges	42,881
Total ...	2,72,496
GRAND TOTAL ...	44,23,909

352. The bulk of the expenditure was of the ordinary description and calls for no special notice. Outlay on lighting was incurred in 95 out of the 176 Municipalities, but except in the large towns there is as yet but little public lighting worth the name.

353. The expenditure on water-supply and drainage is distributed between "*Capital*" and "*Maintenance*" as follows:—

		1895-96.
		Rs.
Water-supply ...	Capital outlay	1,04,162
	Maintenance	1,08,839
		2,13,001
Drainage or Sewerage	Capital outlay	1,66,957
	Maintenance	37,731
		2,04,688

Under "*Capital*" the Delhi Municipality spent Rs. 16,085 in providing arched coverings for 58 wells of the water-works system and Rs. 98,096 on

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the drainage and sewerage project still under construction, the work done on which during the year consisted of the construction of intercepting sewers for the Chándni Chauk, Fatehpuri and Faiz Bazárs, and the whole of the Rájghát overflow. Rupees 25,071, including a loan of Rs. 18,000 granted to the Committee by Government, were laid out in completing the Umballa water-works, which the Lieutenant-Governor had the pleasure of formally opening in November 1895. An outlay of Rs. 15,851 was incurred by the Ráwalpindi Municipality on further extensions of the water-works system in the town. The Haripur water-works project was taken in hand and an outlay of Rs. 32,146, of which Rs. 15,611 were provided by loan taken from Government, was incurred on it during the year. Under the head Drainage the principal charges besides that incurred in Delhi, which has already been mentioned, were Rs. 14,200 on new drains in Simla, Rs. 11,904 on the drainage and sewerage of Anárkali in Lahore, Rs. 7,207 on account of new bridges and restoration of embankments on the main storm drainage channel in Amritsar, and Rs. 9,836 for the construction of important new drains in Pesháwar.

354. The *Conservancy* charges show a large increase of Rs. 37,731 as compared with the previous year, which occurred principally in the Municipalities of Delhi, Amritsar and Pesháwar, and is due generally to the provision of additional latrines, carts and barrows and extensive repairs to existing plant.

355. An increase of Rs. 32,893 in the expenditure on markets and slaughter-houses occurred principally in the accounts of the Simla, Lahore, Pesháwar and Edwardes-abad Municipalities, and is due to the construction of a beef market at Simla, the completion of the fine new market at Lahore, additional slaughter-houses at Pesháwar, and purchase of land as a site for fairs at Edwardes-abad.

356. The outlay on roads and streets increased by Rs. 54,382. The outlay on buildings includes the expenditure of a loan of Rs. 42,565 taken by the Dera Gházi Khan Municipality for the extension of the "*band*" which protects the town against the River Indus. The cost of this work is being shared equally by Imperial, Provincial and Municipal Funds. In Lahore special efforts were made to bring the roads to a state of efficiency, and an increased expenditure of over Rs. 22,000 was incurred on this account.

357. Small-pox has been very prevalent throughout the Province during the past year, but with the exception of a few sporadic cases of cholera at Delhi our towns were free from other epidemic diseases. Lahore and Amritsar are said to have been unusually healthy, but the reverse must be said of Delhi and Simla.

358. The Umballa City Water-works, which were completed last year, were formally opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 11th November 1895. The Public Works Secretariat Buildings at Simla were completely destroyed by fire last February. Thirteen other fires, which occurred in and near that town, were successfully got under by the Fire Brigade before much damage had been done. Fires are reported to have occurred at Fázilka and Muktsar in the Jullundur Division, and also at Lahore and Wazirabad. The two last conflagrations were serious, that in the Lahore City destroying Rs. 22,000 worth of property, while at Wazirabad 11 shops were gutted.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.

359. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—No changes took place during the past year in the constitution of the District and Local Boards in the Province. Proposals to abolish the Local Boards in the Gujránwála District have been approved by Government, and will probably take effect during the current year, when rules have been sanctioned to regulate the election of members to the newly constituted District Board.

The total number of members on the various District Boards has fallen from 1,270 for last year to 1,239 this year, a result due to the fact that in Ludhiána there are vacancies in 21 elective and 9 nominative posts which were filled last year. The Ludhiána District is also responsible for a fall of 30 in the total number of members on all the Local Boards at present existing.

360. In Hissar and Rohtak no vacancies took place during the year under report. In Gurgaon 21 elective posts fell vacant on the District Board and only 3 persons came forward for election, leaving 18 seats to be filled by nomination under Section 11 (3) of the Act. In the 5 Local Boards of the district none of the 19 vacancies were contested. For the Delhi District Board there were 5 vacancies which were filled without contest, and for the Ballabgarh and Sonepat Local Boards there were 8 full-term and 2 casual vacancies. Two of these were contested by 2 candidates each, and the polling was good, though it must be remembered that the constituencies are very small, containing only 77 and 35 voters. The Deputy Commissioner points out that members consider it a greater honour to be nominated than elected. In Karnál 2 uncontested elections took place to the Karnál Local Board. In Umballa, as in Delhi, election is said not to be popular, a statement borne out by the statistics, as out of 72 vacancies in Local Boards only 8 were contested, while 25 were left, for want of candidates, to be filled by nomination. For the District Board none of the 25 vacancies were contested. In Simla the Deputy Commissioner exercises the functions of the District Board.

In the Jullundur Division much the same state of affairs appears to exist. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that in Kángra leading zamíndárs do not care to become elected members, as they think much more of being nominated, or 'Sirkári,' members. Consequently no contested election took place for the 20 vacancies in the 5 Local Boards for the district. In the Hoshiárpur Local Board 64 vacancies occurred, only 5 of which were contested, in each of the other 59 zails only one candidate coming forward. In the Jullundur District out of 23 vacancies in Local Boards 5 seats were contested, 17 uncontested, and 1 had to be left vacant altogether. The Deputy Commissioner notes that the Tahsíldárs had to go round canvassing and whipping up candidates. In Ludhiána, though, as noted above, a number of vacancies exist, no elections were held during the year. In Ferozepore, however, a little more interest obtains in this matter, as 6 of the 12 vacancies in Local Boards were contested and 64 per cent. of the voting strength came to the poll.

In the Lahore Division the elective system has not been introduced into the Jhang, Mooltan and Montgomery Districts. In Amritsar and Gurdáspur no elections took place. In the Lahore District one-third of the elected members

of the Local Boards retired by rotation. Of the 16 vacancies thus created only 2 were contested in Kasúr, but there 86 per cent. of a full polling strength of 526 persons voted.

The Commissioner of Ráwalpindi notes that the people do not appear to take any interest in elections in any of the three districts—Siálkot, Gujrát and Gujránwála—in the Ráwalpindi Division, in which the system is in force. In Siálkot 29 vacancies in the Local Boards caused only 3 contests, while in Gujrát none of the 15 vacancies which occurred were contested. The Local Boards in Gujránwála have been allowed to become legally defunct, and during the present year they will be abolished. The District Boards of Shahpur, Jhelum and Ráwalpindi are all filled by nomination.

Hazára is the only district in the two Frontier Divisions where elections, in a modified form are in force. There a vacancy occurred, but too late in the year to be filled up before its close.

361. The District Boards of the following districts held less than the specified number of ordinary meetings, *i. e.*, one in each quarter:—Delhi, Umballa, Montgomery, Amritsar, Shahpur, Jhelum, Hazára and Dera Gházi Khan, the last named only holding one meeting during the whole year.

Out of 69 Local Boards only 32 held the requisite 6 meetings in the year. In this matter there are unnecessarily great variations; for, while the Local Board of Kharar, in Umballa, held no meeting at all for the second year in succession, and the Local Boards of Sámpla, Jagádhrí, Pipli, Dipálpur and Háfizabad held only 1 meeting each, 3 Boards in the Siálkot District, composed entirely of non-officials, met regularly once a month.

The attendance of members at meetings has improved during the past year,—19 out of the 30 District Boards and 43 of the 69 Local Boards having an average attendance of 50 per cent. or over. The attendance at the Jhelum District Board and the Samrála (Ludhiána) Local Board was particularly good. On the other hand, in Delhi it has been noticed by the Deputy Commissioner that some members of the District and Local Boards absent themselves from meetings for periods of three or six months without assigning any valid reasons.

362. In the Delhi Division the Delhi District Board alone has Sub-Committees; but, as only 3 out of the 5 Committees met during the year, and these only once each, it is not probable that much useful work was accomplished by them. The Hoshiárpur District Board has Standing Sub-Committees for Finance and Education and one for Sanitation in each tahsíl. It is satisfactory to see that the Deputy Commissioner reports that they have all done substantial work, especially the latter, which are said to have caused real improvement in such matters as cleaning and repairing village wells and in cleansing village sites. Improvements in the sanitary conditions of villages are of great importance, and Sanitary Sub-Committees properly worked are a means of securing improvements which should be made use of. Such Committees can only be expected to work well if the allotment of duties and arrangements for business are such as to make the members feel that they are really responsible for the duties entrusted to them. District Officers have been asked to keep this in view, and induce District Boards

to try the experiment of Sanitary Sub-Committees such as those which have done so satisfactorily in Hoshiárpur. In spite of the fact that the subject of village sanitation has been often brought prominently to the notice of District Boards and concerns a very important part of their duties, it is regrettable that more interest is not taken in it. A Public Works Sub-Committee in Jullundur has been found useful in supervising the giving out of contracts on behalf of the Board. In Siálkot Sub-Committees for Education and Dispensaries are reported to have done useful work. In Bannu each of the 4 Local Boards has 3 Sub-Committees, which are said to take an interest in the work entrusted to them. On the other hand, in Dera Ismail Khan, where the Tahsíldárs do not keep more than a very perfunctory control over them, Sub-Committees take, according to the Deputy Commissioner, no interest whatever in their work.

363. The only changes of boundaries reported are a slight decrease in the area managed by the Gujránwála District Board owing to the action of the River Chenab, and the transfer of the Khwarra and Niláb Circles of the Kohát Tahsíl of the Kohát District to the Nowshera Tahsíl of the Pesháwar District.

364. The working of District Boards is on the whole satisfactory. The District Boards of Gurdáspur and Lahore, in the proceedings of which Mr. Maconachie and Mr. Meredith took special interest, and the Jullundur and Amritsar Boards are noticed as having done well, and in Umballa also results were satisfactory. But in this last district the report shows that this was due chiefly to the fact that the business of the Board was carried on by the Deputy Commissioner, the Secretary and the Tahsíldárs. A lack of interest similar to that displayed by them in Umballa is noticed among non-official members in other districts, such as Rohtak, yet in some districts, such as Ráwalpindi, non-official members deserve credit for the work they have done. In Siálkot the District Board is managed by a non-official President, Sardár Jagat Singh, C.I.E., and it is reported that work is disposed of without unnecessary delay, and that the meetings are characterised by harmony and absence of all party-feeling. Mr. Anderson, Deputy Commissioner of Kángra, thinks that it is hardly possible for members to take much interest in passing small estimates for repairs of roads, schools and dispensaries, and unless their interest in district affairs is kept up, the distance at which some of the members live from head-quarters is, as noted in Kohát, enough to prevent their attendance. Probably the attendance of members would be larger if Deputy Commissioners took occasion when the Board met to discuss with those who come in to attend it matters of real interest to them, such as the reduction of expenditure on ceremonial occasions, and the branding cattle with a view to prevent thefts. Such subjects nearly concern the members and their constituents, and, as Mr. Maconachie remarks, District Board meetings offer the District Officer an opportunity which it is scarcely possible for him to obtain elsewhere of intercourse and discussion with selected men of his district, and of not only informing their minds and teaching them how to think on matters connected with their welfare, but also of keeping in touch with the various currents of opinion among the leading zamíndárs.

The working of Local Boards continues to be unsatisfactorily reported on. In only a few districts are they said to be of any use. In Amritsar they justified their existence by doing a good deal of work; in Siálkot they assisted in matters concerning arboriculture and the sale of trees and the supervision

of small works; in Ferozepore they have done better since Tahsíldárs have been appointed to preside over them. But in general Local Boards do little and are given little to do. District Boards contain representatives of all tahsíls, and have not themselves so much business that they cannot manage themselves that which, if they otherwise had enough to occupy their time, would be made over to Local Boards.

365. The financial control vested in District and Local Boards remained the same as in the previous year and extended to the revenues and expenditure detailed in the following statement of their accounts for the year :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
Portion of the Local Rate collections assigned under Section 9 of Act XX of 1883.	23,11,133
Interest on Government Securities—Education Department	171
Ditto ditto Medical Department ...	956
Receipts from Mail Cart Services	49,904
Cattle trespass receipts	59,234
School fees	75,921
Contributions for Educational purposes	6,359
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Education	2,098
Hospital receipts, including private subscriptions	7,363
Contributions from Municipal Funds towards Medical Institutions and Establishments.	20,126
Miscellaneous Medical receipts	992
Miscellaneous receipts connected with horse and cattle breeding.	556
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	59,800
Botanical and other Public Gardens and Miscellaneous Minor Department receipts.	41,388
Printing receipts	404
Fees for occupation of serais and dák bungalows	21,536
Miscellaneous	17,336
Receipts from local canals and other Irrigation works ...	23,425
Public Works receipts—	
From ferries	1,56,969
Sales and rents of lands and houses	13,198
Sale proceeds of roadside trees	1,06,902
Miscellaneous	3,309
Contributions from Provincial Revenues	75,116
Transfers from one District Fund to another	3,941
Local Fund Debt Account—Loans, Advances, &c.	42,391
TOTAL RECEIPTS	31,00,528

CHARGES.

	Rs.
Refunds	3,416
Interest	3,290
Mail Cart Services	54,567
Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,22,928
Cattle-pound charges	20,532
Establishment for the inspection of schools	15,817
Boys' and Girls' Schools	4,63,610
Grants-in-aid to University, Schools and Libraries	1,04,854
Scholarships	49,075
Miscellaneous charges connected with Education	13,134
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,66,066
Leper Asylums	13,792
Vaccination and Sanitation	65,568
Medical Schools	2,626
Miscellaneous Medical Charges	61
Experimental Cultivation	719
Cattle, Horse and other Fairs	24,603
Veterinary charges, including bulls and stallions purchased for breeding.	73,379
Botanical and other Public Gardens and Arboriculture	65,680
Miscellaneous Charges in the Minor Departments	1,417
Pensions and Gratuities	3,495
Stationery and Printing	28,056
Donations for charitable purposes	1,140
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	3,633
Rest-houses and other miscellaneous petty establishments	29,308
Miscellaneous charges, including Miscellaneous Refunds	2,468
Local Canal Establishment and Contingencies	1,301
Ferry Establishment and Contingencies	9,588
Nazúl ditto ditto	335
Roadside Arboriculture	1,08,749
Miscellaneous Charges	637
Public Works — Original Works	2,87,925
Public Works — Repairs	5,73,935
Public Works — Establishment	1,07,926
Public Works — Tools and Plant	4,767
Contribution to Provincial Revenues	5,58,922
Transfers between one District Fund and another	3,941
Local Fund Debt Account—Loans, Advances, &c.	22,307
TOTAL CHARGES	31,13,567

366. As in previous years, the funds were devoted chiefly to Education, Medical Relief, including Leper Asylums and Vaccination and Sanitation, and Public Works. The total expenditure on each of these accounts was Rs. 6,46,490, Rs. 3,48,113 and Rs. 9,74,553 as compared with Rs. 6,30,654, Rs. 3,50,968 and Rs. 8,73,795 in 1894-95. A sum of Rs. 1,74,429 was laid out on arboriculture and garden operations and Rs. 73,379 were spent on horse and cattle breeding, including the provision of Veterinary Establishments, an object in which District Boards have shown much interest of late years.

367. The outlay on Public Works exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,00,000, the expenditure on Civil Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements having been about Rs. 13,000, Rs. 62,000 and Rs. 29,000 more respectively, and that on Establishment and Tools and Plant about Rs. 4,000 less. Out of Rs. 1,63,152 spent on Buildings, Rs. 78,447 were

laid out on Original Works and Rs. 84,705 on Repairs, the principal classes of buildings constructed and repaired being schools and dispensaries. The expenditure on Communications was as follows :—

		Original Works.	*Repairs.*
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Metalled Roads ...	A. Bridged and drained throughout ...	20,157	1,36,741
	B. Partially bridged and drained	8,341	21,122
2. Unmetalled Roads	A. Bridged and drained throughout ...	22,245	61,442
	B. Partially bridged and drained	43,451	1,26,221
3. Roads	Banked and surfaced with "muram" or similar material, but not drained	...	477
4. Do.	Banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained	...	7,008
5. Do.	Cleared, partially bridged and drained	14,450	22,649
6. Do.	Cleared only	4,061	22,974
7. Boat-bridges and ferries		30	5,847
8. Accommodation for travellers		9,547	28,015
9. Arboriculture		...	...
Allotment for minor works and repairs		...	...
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS		1,22,282	4,32,496

368. The list of road, including bridge, works completed or under construction during the year is a long one, and includes several works of considerable provincial or local importance.

369. Under the head "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" the total expenditure on Original Works was Rs. 87,196 and on Repairs Rs. 56,734. The following table shows the classes of works executed :—

	Original Works.	*Repairs.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Town buildings	2,337	2,286
Markets	...	39
Paving streets	475	14,491
Water-supply	61,452	27,855
Sewage and drainage	13,845	5,402
Conservancy	12	18
Miscellaneous and General	9,075	6,643
Allotments for minor works and repairs	...	...
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS ...	87,196	56,734

370. The outlay on original water-supply works includes Rs. 16,828 and Rs. 26,098 spent by the District Boards of Karnál and Peshawar on canal works, *viz.*, the Sarusti Canal Project still under construction in Karnál, and the Michni-Dilazak Branch Canal completed in the Peshawar District, for which the Boards received loans of Rs. 15,172 and Rs. 25,000 from Government.

371. The District Board of Delhi laid out Rs. 10,541 chiefly on drainage work, and the Hissar District Board spent Rs. 9,593, including Rs. 8,199, on account of the preliminary survey expenses of the Ghaggar Canal Project.

MILITARY.

372. VOLUNTEERS.—The strength of the Volunteer Corps on the 31st of March 1896 is reported to have been as follows :—

Corps.	Company.	Station.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Total enrolled strength.	Total No. of efficients.	Sergeant Instructors.
Administrative Battalion, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.	...	Field Officers and Staff	7	2	...	2	2	5
	A	Lahore	3	13	88	101	84	...
	B		3	14	119	133	120	...
	C		1	5	52	57	40	...
	D	Ráwalpindi and Murree	2	8	69	77	73	...
	Half Company Cadets	Ditto ditto	...	...	16	16	15	...
	E	Amritsar	2	4	27	31	30	...
	F	Delhi	2	4	17	21	20	...
	G	Murree	2	4	71	75	72	...
	K	Ferozepore	1	6	53	59	53	...
	Section of Cadet Company	Dharmsála	1	2	14	16	15	...
	...	Reservists	1	1	103	104	78	1
	...	Punjab Light Horse	11	19	124	143	136	3
	...	Add for Officers	...	...	...	36	36	...
		Total ...	36	82	753	871	774	9
2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.	...	Field Officers and Staff	4	2	...	2	Not given.	3
	A	Simla	3	9	58	67		...
	B		2	11	86	97		...
	C		1	8	26	34		...
	D		2	7	66	73		...
	E		3	7	46	53		...
	Det.	Kasauli	...	1	5	6		...
	...	Reservists	1	4	32	36		...
	...	Honorary and Supernumerary Members	2	...	...	...		...
	...	Add for Officers	...	...	...	18		...
		Total ...	18	49	319	386	...	3
North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	Field Officers and Staff	7	3	...	3	3	12
	A	Karáchi to Jungshahi	4	19	162	181	180	...
	B	Khánpur to Montgomery	2	14	91	105	104	...
	C	Lahore	5	14	104	118	118	...
	D	Pathánkot to Lála Músa	2	10	69	79	79	...
	E	Jullundur to Umballa	2	6	55	61	60	...
	F	Saháranpur to Ghaziabad	2	12	103	115	114	...
	G	Kotri to Rádhan	1	9	73	82	81	...
	H	Lahore	2	15	143	158	158	...
	I	Jacobabad to Quetta	5	10	88	98	98	...
	K	Jhelum to Peshawar	4	12	116	128	127	...
	L	Rohri to Ruk	5	12	81	93	93	...
	...	Honorary and Supernumerary Members	6	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Add for Officers	...	...	...	47	47	...
		Total ...	47	136	1,085	1,268	1,262	12
		GRAND TOTAL ...	101	267	2,157	2,525	2,036*	24

* Excluding 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

373. The Punjab Light Horse, the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps and the North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles were inspected together in March 1896. The result of the inspection was considered satisfactory by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab. The inspection of the 2nd (Simla) Corps took place in October 1895. The result was considered very satisfactory.

374. RECRUITING.—The number of recruits enlisted in the districts of the Punjab during the year 1894-95 and the year under report is shown in the following statement:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
For the Punjab Frontier Force	1,455	1,716
For the Bengal Army	1,618	1,666
For other Presidencies	669	1,039
TOTAL	3,742	4,421

375. The recruitments were made from the following castes:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sikhs	1,400	1,277
Játs (other than Sikh Játs)	282	152
Awáns	61	125
Tiwánas	20	8
Ghakkars	20	46
Rájpúts	434	487
Bilúchís	23	52
Pathán	35	102
Others	1,467	2,172
TOTAL	3,742	4,421

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER AND CROPS.

376. WEATHER.—The rainfall of 1895 was much less copious than the rainfall of 1894, and in many districts what did fall was not seasonably distributed. There was little rain in May as usual. In June in Hissar, Rohtak, Delhi and Gurgaon the rainfall was less than in the previous year, but in Karnál and Umballa and in the Mooltan, Jhang and Montgomery Districts it was unusually heavy. Lahore got very little rain and Amritsar a great deal; elsewhere the difference was not very marked. In July there was very much less rain everywhere than in 1894, the difference in general being very great; but the rainfall for this month in 1894 was abnormally high. A fair amount of rain fell in August, but generally, though not in every case, less than 1894. The rainfall was greater in Karnál, Umballa, Hoshiárpur and Ludhiána; much greater in Ferozepore, Mooltan and Jhang; slightly greater in Lahore and Amritsar; and much greater in Gujrát, Siálkot and Shahpur. The monsoon rains unfortunately ceased in the latter part of August, and in September, except in Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnál and Ráwalpindi, there was practically no rain anywhere in the plains of the Punjab. In October, with the exception of a shower in Amritsar, there was no rain anywhere: November was also quite dry, the largest total for the month being 0·17 inch in Siálkot. December was very nearly as dry; slight rain fell in 14 districts, but it nowhere reached half an inch in any district in the plains. It is worthy of note as showing the character of the season that no rain whatever was recorded in 17 districts in September, in 26 in October, in 19 in November and in 16 in December, and in several in which the record was not absolutely blank the amounts recorded were infinitesimal, not reaching a tenth of an inch in the month. In January only 4 districts—Hissar, Rohtak, Gujrát and Gujránwála—were absolutely rainless; Gurgaon and Delhi had only 0·04 inch each; and in 9 other districts the amount was less than half an inch. The largest falls were 2·34 inches in Ráwalpindi and 2·04 inches in Pesháwar, while Kohát and Bannu each had an inch. Some rain fell everywhere in February, and it was this rain which prevented a really disastrous failure of the crops. Hissar and Karnál each received less than half an inch, but nearly every other district received about an inch or more. The rainfall of January and February occurred at the end of the former and beginning of the latter month, and was most beneficial to irrigated as well as unirrigated crops. The rainfall of March was light, 5 districts getting none at all. After that in most places rain would have done more harm than good, and it is not to be regretted that April was a dry, though not an entirely rainless, month. The season was a very unfavourable one for all crops entirely dependent on the rainfall, as the amount which fell was very small and much below the average everywhere. There were of course no floods, and there was very little hail. Only two districts—Delhi and Gurgaon—suffered injury to crops from hailstones.

377. METEOROLOGY.—The most marked features of the weather over the Punjab during the year 1895-96 were an unsettled showery April and a very hot May, during which month the temperature over the Punjab varied from 1° to 10° above the normal average, while maximum temperatures exceeding 120° were recorded over the south of the Province between the 23rd and 25th. During June there occurred a constant succession of thunderstorms which gave excessive rainfall to the greater part of the Province. During July similar weather prevailed, and the advances of the monsoon were feeble and intermittent, so that the rainfall was below the average. During August there were three weeks of normal monsoon conditions, but between the 18th and 26th there occurred a well marked break in the rains. This was followed by a burst of monsoon rainfall which lasted until the close of the month, when the monsoon finally took off. The autumn months were unusually fine, warm and dry, and these conditions continued during January, February and March. The most noteworthy characteristics of the year were the lightness of the monsoon rainfall, the early cessation of the rains, the exceptionally high temperature which prevailed almost throughout, and the general absence of cold weather storms and hence of cold weather rainfall.

378. There was considerable delay in the setting in of the monsoon along the Bombay coast, where it was not fairly established until the 11th June, but the current advanced unusually rapidly into Upper India and humid winds appeared over the Punjab between the 14th and 25th. These humid winds occasioned thunderstorms during two different periods over the Punjab. The first was between the 12th and 18th, when fairly general rain fell in the submontane and hill districts and light scattered rain over the remainder of the Province. The heaviest falls in 24 hours during this period were 5 inches at Gurdáspur, 4·12 inches at Umballa, and 3·56 inches at Murree. The second period of rainfall was between the 24th and the end of the month, when general and moderately heavy rain was received in the whole Province except the south-west. The heaviest falls in 24 hours during the second period were 7·10 inches at Dádupur (Umballa), 6·82 inches at Pálampur, 5·93 inches at Jagádhri, 5·42 inches at Haripur (Hazára), and 4·40 inches at Kahúta. The heaviest falls were thus restricted to the hill and submontane districts, and the rainfall of the month was above the normal over the whole Province. During July the rainfall in the Punjab was scanty, prolonged breaks occurring during which practically no rain fell. Showers fell between the 8th and the 11th, between the 21st and the 24th, and between the 28th and the end of the month. During this last period the rainfall was very irregularly distributed and, though generally light, was heavy in the Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi, Karnál, Umballa, Kángra and Simla Districts, and in the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. on the 28th Dharmsála received 7·18 inches, Pálampur 6·65 inches, Kángra 5·35 inches, and Simla 5·06 inches. The rainfall of the month was in general defect; it was very scanty in the northern and western districts, and was *nil* in the Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan Districts. In August monsoon winds prevailed during the greater part of the month, and from the 1st to the 10th frequent showers fell in all districts. The amounts were generally moderate, and the most important feature was that moderately heavy rain extended on the 8th, 9th and 10th to the western districts. On the 12th a strongish influx of humid winds advanced across Rájpútána, and

heavy rain fell in the hill and submontane districts between the 13th and 17th, when Pálampur received 7·94 inches, Dharmsála 6·45 inches, and Kángra 6·59 inches in 24 hours. After this fall there occurred a well marked break until the 26th or 27th, when another rainy period set in, during which the southern, submontane and hill districts received heavy, the central and northern districts moderate, and the south-western districts light, rain. Falls exceeding 4 inches in 24 hours were reported during this period at stations in the Ferozepore, Gurgaon, Umballa and Amritsar Districts. In September the monsoon currents failed, and in the Punjab the only rainfall received was some local showers chiefly in the hill districts during the first and last weeks of the month. The monsoon rains hence ceased at the end of August.

379. During June there was a slight deficiency of rainfall at the stations of Rohtak, Delhi, Sirsa, Lahore, Amritsar, Kohát and Dera Gházi Khan, but in all other places the total rainfall of the month was in excess of the normal. The excess was greatest absolutely on and near the hills, Umballa reporting an excess of 9·86 inches, Simla of 10·08 inches, Gurdáspur of 12·07 inches, and Abbott-abad of 8·13 inches. In July this condition was entirely changed. Only at Umballa, Kilba, Shahpur, Murree and Bannu was there any excess, and with the exception of Umballa these cases of excess were quite unimportant. The deficiency was large relatively to the normal in all divisions, but was greatest in the submontane and western districts. At Ludhiána the abnormal deficiency was as much as 8·09 inches, at Gurdáspur 7·33 inches, at Ráwalpindi 6·84 inches, at Siálkot 6·45 inches, at Jullundur 6·24 inches, and at Amritsar 6·02 inches. In August the rainfall conditions again changed, and the fall for the month was larger than usual over the greater part of the Province, though the rainfall was irregularly distributed. In the Delhi Division Karnál and Umballa had about 4 inches more than the average and Hissar a trifling excess, but all the remaining stations a deficiency; in the Jullundur Division all the stations had an excess; in the Lahore Division Lahore and Montgomery reported a deficient fall, and the remaining stations an excessive fall; in the Ráwalpindi Division all the stations except Murree received excessive rain; and in the Deraját all the stations except Bannu. In the Pesháwar Division the rainfall was irregular. During September there was no monsoon current, and over by far the greater part of the Province no rain fell at all, and every station shows a deficiency.

380. The general excess in June and August largely counterbalanced the deficiency in July and September, and the total rainfall for the whole monsoon period was less generally in defect than might have been anticipated. The returns of the different stations exhibit, however, an exceedingly irregular rainfall. Thus at Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnál, Jullundur and Lahore the rainfall of the whole period was about 10 inches in defect; in the case of Sirsa and Umballa it was about 10 inches in excess of the normal.

381. After the cessation of the summer rainfall the weather in the Punjab is ordinarily fine up to the last week of December, when storms commence to approach North-Western India from the westward and the weather becomes unsettled with rain on the plains and snow on the hills. Both the intensity and the number of these disturbances vary very largely in different years, and hence the

amount of rainfall over the Punjab in the winter months is subject to very large variations. The winter under review was exceptionally fine and undisturbed, and the storms which did enter the Province were remarkably feeble and gave hardly any rain. In December 1895 two cold weather disturbances originated in Persia and gave slight rain to the Punjab Hills and Kashmir. The central districts had light showers on the 2nd and 3rd and the hill districts chiefly on the 10th and 11th, but the rainfall of the month was less than one-tenth of an inch over by far the greater part of the Punjab. The deficiency was about ½ inch over the eastern and northern divisions. The month of January 1896 was fine and less disturbed than usual. There were, however, three periods of disturbance and of rainfall over the Punjab: the first was between the 11th and 14th, when the northern and eastern and the hill districts received light to moderate rain; the second period occurred on the 18th and 19th and was very local in character, the rainfall being confined to the East Punjab and adjacent hills, where light local showers occurred; while the third period lasted from the 27th to the end of the month and rain fell between the 28th and 31st. In February the weather was slightly more disturbed than the average. The first period of rainfall was from the 1st to the 3rd, when rain fell fairly generally over the whole Province. The fall was light in the southern districts, more especially in Gurgaon and Hissar, and was heavy in Kángra. The second period occurred on the 6th and 7th, when the hill and submontane parts of the Province received moderate showers. The third period was the 14th and 15th, when the fall was again light and occurred chiefly in the hill districts. The fourth period was as important as the first, and lasted from the 23rd to the 26th. The rainfall during this period was heavy on the hills, moderate in the submontane districts, and light elsewhere. The rainfall of the month was generally heavier than usual, except in the central districts, where it was about normal. During March the weather was feebly unsettled, though the amount of rain was small. The principal unsettled period occurred between the 7th and 13th, when frequent thunderstorms gave light rain both on the hills and plains. The weather then cleared and was fairly fine till the 21st, after which date scattered local showers set in which continued till near the end of the month.

382. The rainfall was normal at Delhi and Jhang and was in defect in all other places, the deficiency being absolutely greatest at the hill stations. In January the rainfall was almost equally deficient, the only places reporting any excess being Montgomery, Bannu and Murree. The deficiency exceeded 3 inches at Kilba, 2 inches at Siálkot, and 1 inch at Delhi, Simla, Dharmsála, Ludhiána, Amritsar and Gujrát. In February conditions improved somewhat, and at the majority of stations the rainfall was heavier than usual, except in the Ráwalpindi Division, where the rainfall remained light at all stations with the exception of Siálkot. In March the dry conditions reappeared, and with the exception of the four stations of Sirsa, Jhang, Shahpur and Dera Ismail Khan the rainfall of the month was everywhere deficient. The rainfall of the whole cold weather period slightly exceeded the normal at Simla, Jhang, Montgomery, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, but was in defect in all other places. The abnormal deficiency was 7·84 inches at Kilba, 4·33 inches at Gujrát, and exceeded 2 inches at several stations.

383. CROPS.—The area of crops harvested in the autumn harvest of 1895 and the spring harvest of 1896, details of which are given in Statement No. 40, are compared here with the figures of the previous year:—

SEASON.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference + or —	Percentage + or —
	Acres.	Acres.		
Kharíf (autumn)	10,041,902	8,581,713	—1,460,189	—14·5
Rabi (spring)	14,437,990	10,472,633	—3,965,357	—27·5
TOTAL ...	24,479,892	19,054,346	—5,425,546	—22·2

The aggregate area of the two harvests is 19,054,346 acres, which is 5,425,546 acres or 22·2 per cent. less than the aggregate of the previous year. The falling-off in the kharíf amounted to 14·5 per cent. and in the rabi to 27·5 per cent. In both cases there was an increase in the irrigated area; of 14·1 per cent. in the kharíf and of 17·9 in the rabi. There was a decrease of 23·6 per cent. in the unirrigated area of the kharíf, and of 46·7 per cent. in the rabi. The total area of the kharíf was the smallest on record. The area in the case of each harvest was much below normal; 15·5 per cent. in the case of the kharíf and 20·6 in the case of the rabi.

384. The character of the monsoon of 1895 will be apparent from the section on weather. In September there was hardly any rain anywhere in the plains of the Punjab, and it is to the early cessation of the monsoon rains in the latter part of August and the entire absence of rain in September and October that the great falling-off in the kharíf area and outturn of the year is due. The area sown was not much less than the area of 1894, but the area which failed to mature after being sown owing to the failure of rain was very large indeed. The area under all the most important food cereals shows a great falling-off. In maize there was an increase. This is a crop grown mostly in districts in or near the hills, in most of which the crop was a good one. There was an increase in the area under sugarcane, which is almost always an irrigated crop. The cotton crop was also a good one—the best known for many years. It would have been better still but for the early failure of rain. The crop was everywhere good on irrigated lands, and poor on those dependent on rain. The sesamum crop was not a good one, and the area decreased by 48·3 per cent. The rice crop was

generally poor, and there were very large decreases in *jowár* (great millet) and *bájra* (bulrush millet). The last two kharíf harvests in Hissar have been very bad ones.

385. Taken as a whole, the crop of the Province was a bad one, and there was a great lack of fodder. Those districts in or near the hills, which are generally in danger of suffering from an excess of rain, did well. Hissar fared worst, and did very badly indeed. The crop of the Province could not be rated higher than a 12-anna one.

386. After three exceptionally good spring harvests in succession we have to record a poor rabi crop. The monsoon rains of 1895 were much less copious than those of 1894, and ceased much earlier. The winter rains, as noted in the Weather section, were abnormally small. In no district was there good rain at sowing time, and the area sown was consequently much smaller than last year. The season was a very unfavourable one for all crops entirely dependent on the rainfall, as the amount which fell was very small and much below the average everywhere. There were of course no floods, and there was very little hail. Only 2 districts, Delhi and Gurgaon, suffered injury to crops from hailstorms, and in Umballa high winds did some damage. Otherwise drought was the cause of all the injury suffered. As might have been expected in such a dry year, there was hardly any rust on the wheat crop.

387. In Hissar the complete absence of rain from August to the end of January caused almost a complete failure of the unirrigated crop. There was a large increase in irrigation. Much the same occurred in Rohtak, Gurgaon and Delhi. In Karnál the failure of grass and the want of fodder were much felt, and cattle were driven away in large numbers in search of grazing. In Umballa, except in the tahsíls of Kharar and Rúpar, the crop was very poor. In Kángra it fell off by about one-third owing to want of rain. In Hoshiárpur the harvest was exceptionally good in the low-lying tracts of Dasúya and Garhshankar known as the Bet. The average outturn per acre in these tracts is put as high as from 25 to 35 maunds. In the hills, however, the harvest was bad, not exceeding 6 annas. The Deputy Commissioner reports: "On the whole the crop has been excellent in the Dasúya and Garhshankar Bets, ordinary in the Sirwál tracts, poor in *baráni* land, and very bad in the hills." In Jullundur the harvest was fair, rated at 10 annas on unirrigated and 14 annas on well lands. In Ludhiána it was moderate. In Ferozepore there was a considerable falling-off in area and the harvest was poor. In Mooltan the canals worked badly and the area was contracted. In Jhang the area shows a slight increase, and the outturn was good both in quality and quantity. In Montgomery, on the other hand, there was a large decrease in area, due in great measure to the low water-level of the river, the low-lying lands not being flooded and the moist area much contracted in consequence. In Lahore the want of rain told heavily against the crops. There was a great decrease in area, and the outturn was not good. In one tahsíl, Sharakpur, relief works had to be started. In Amritsar there was a decrease in total area, but a considerable increase in irrigation, and the crop was not a bad one, and there was a fair supply of fodder also. In Gurdáspur the crop is said to have been very bad, the worst on record for several years; still it is classed as a 10-anna crop. In Siálkot the yield was good, though the area

somewhat contracted. The outturn on well land is put as high as 20 annas, that on unirrigated lands at 12 annas. In Gujránwála the harvest was excellent in the new Chenab colony, but bad elsewhere. In Shahpur and Jhelum the want of rain caused a very great decrease in the area; the harvest was bad and the supply of fodder scanty. In Ráwalpindi the same thing occurred, and the harvest is classed as an 8-anna one only. In Hazára and Kohát there was little decrease, but in Peshâwar the area, both irrigated and unirrigated, shows a great falling-off, due mainly to the failure of the autumn and winter rains. In Bannu there was some decrease, and in the Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh Districts there was a falling-off, due mainly to a failure of the usual flood waters of the Indus. In the two first-named districts also the failure of the water-supply in the hill torrents further curtailed the area. The outturn was, however, either fair or good.

388. The inferior nature of the harvest was due entirely to the drought. There was no incursion of locusts, or serious damage by other insects; of course no excessive flooding; and though high winds and hail in some cases did damage, it was not of unusual extent. The harvest, as a whole, was not a good one and below average. The area was much contracted. The outturn on unirrigated lands was usually moderate, sometimes bad. But on low-lying moist lands and on irrigated lands the crops were good and the outturn of excellent quality.

389. RATES OF RENT.—The total area cultivated by owners and tenants during the year was 26,704,805 acres. It was held in the following proportion between owners and tenants:—

Owners.	Tenants.		
	Free of rent.	Paying rent.	Total.
51·0	1·0	48·0	49·0

Forty-nine per cent. of the cultivated area is now in the hands of tenants. This is an increase of only 0·3 per cent. over the figures of last year. Of the land cultivated by tenants, 20·5 per cent. is cultivated by tenants with rights of occupancy and 79·5 per cent. by tenants-at-will. This, as might be expected, shows a further falling-off in the proportion of tenants who have occupancy rights, as these rights lapse in a certain number of cases every year and are not easily created. Rents are paid in cash on 74·4 per cent. and in kind on 25·6 per cent. of land cultivated by hereditary tenants, and 33·7 per cent. in cash and 66·3 per cent. in kind on lands cultivated by tenants-at-will.

390. The rents in kind most commonly paid on irrigated lands are from one-third to half of the produce, the average being 42 per cent., and the highest recorded rate 75 per cent. in Bannu. On unirrigated lands the most common rates are one-third, two-fifths and one-half, the average being 40 per cent. and the highest recorded 50 per cent. The average cash rent per acre is Rs. 3-4-0,

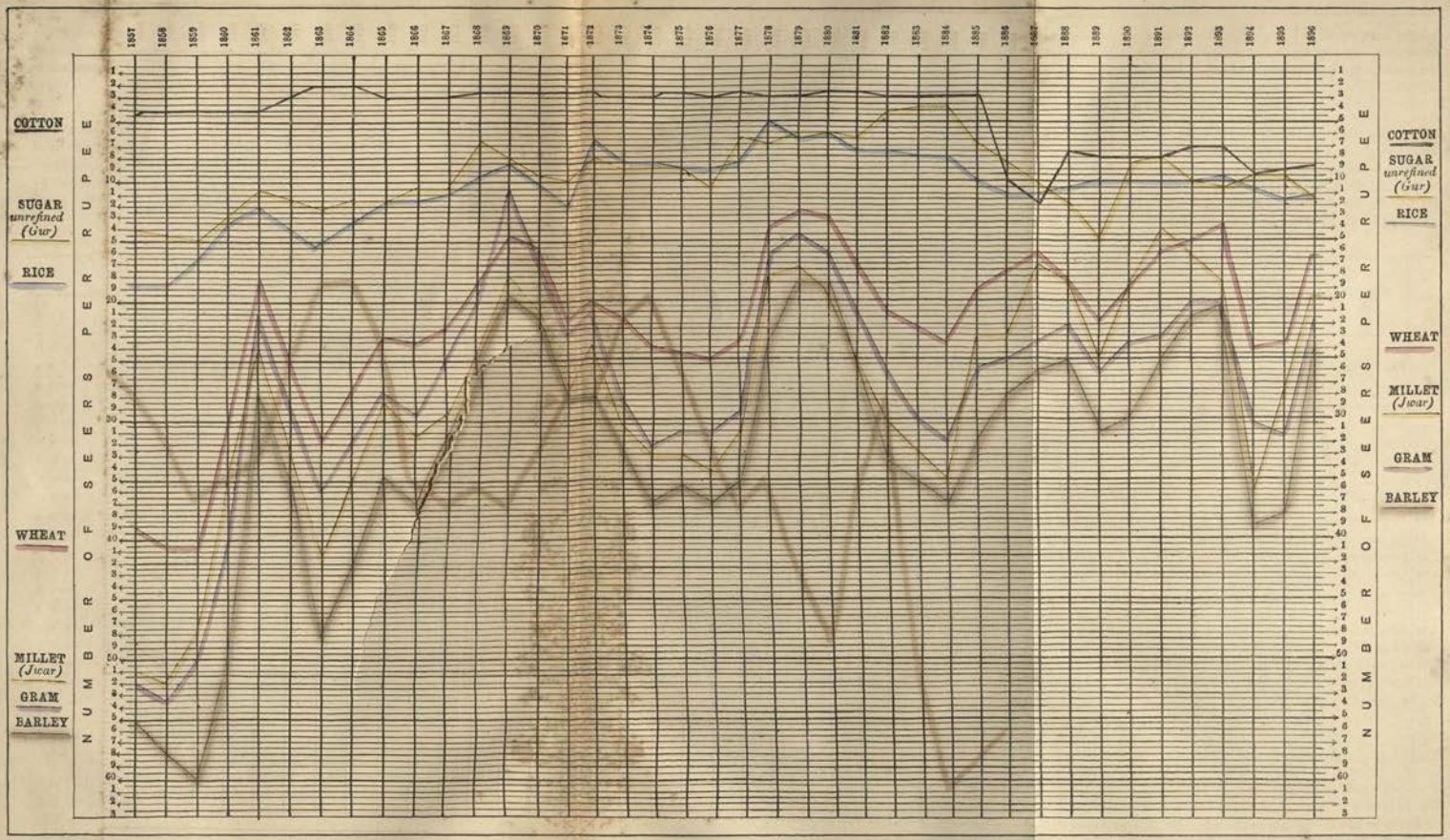
but the cash rates vary so greatly from district to district that there is little information conveyed by an arithmetical average. Cash rents are commonest in the south-east of the Province in the Delhi Division. They are not common in the west.

391. PRICES.—The Statement No. 44 shows the average prices prevailing at the leading marts of each district at the time when trade in each staple was most active, on the system introduced in 1893. This has since been altered, and the table will be prepared next year on the new plan prescribed by the Government of India in April last. The following table compares the prices prevailing on the same date in 1895 and 1896:—

No.	Names of Articles.	Price per maund ruling in year		Difference + or −
		1895.	1896.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rice	3 13 1	4 3 7	+0 6 6
2	Wheat	1 15 2	2 10 5	+0 11 3
3	Barley	1 5 5	2 1 5	+0 12 0
4	Jowár	1 7 1	2 2 6	+0 11 5
5	Bájra	1 11 10	2 7 9	+0 11 11
6	Maize	1 7 0	2 3 0	+0 12 0
7	Gram	1 8 7	2 4 1	+0 11 6
8	Linseed	4 13 1	4 12 3	−0 0 10
9	Til (sesamum)	4 14 11	5 7 8	+0 8 9
10	Gur	4 2 7	4 0 2	−0 2 5
11	Cotton (cleaned)	13 9 3	13 11 11	+0 2 8
12	Ghi	27 12 8	31 14 2	+4 1 6
13	Grass	0 7 8	0 10 2	+0 2 6
14	Straw	0 6 9	0 9 4	+0 2 7
15	Fodder (jowár and bájra)	0 6 0	0 8 9	+0 2 9
16	Firewood	0 5 11	0 5 8	−0 0 3
17	Salt	2 15 5	3 0 2	+0 0 9
18	Iron	6 0 8	5 15 5	−0 1 3
19	Plough bullocks	38 1 7	37 10 9	−0 6 10
20	Sheep	3 8 0	3 8 4	+0 0 4
21	Fish per seer	0 2 4	0 2 1	−0 0 3

392. Only in six cases—linseed, firewood, gur, plough bullocks, iron and fish—is there a trifling fall in prices recorded. In every other case a marked rise has to be noted, especially in all food-grains, and this upward tendency has continued until prices have reached an almost unprecedented height, owing to the inferiority of the last two harvests in this Province and more complete failures in other parts of the country.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL IN PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1857 TO 1896.



Litho Punjab Government Press, Lahore.

Prices of Cotton (cleaned) given up to 1885 and of Cotton (uncleaned) from 1886 onwards, as price of former is not available.

From the year 1886 onwards the prices are those of Amritsar, the principal grain mart of the Province.

393. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.—The Behea Sugar Mill continues to gain ground in the districts of Rohtak, Hoshiárpur and Lahore; but though its advantages are appreciated, villages artizans are still ignorant of its construction, and less juice is yielded by it than by the *kohli* as the villagers are afraid to set it properly. The two reapers procured in 1893 from Messrs. McHinch & Co. of Karachi were again tried with success this year on the Mamdot Estate in Ferozepore, but native agriculturists generally do not take to the machine. During the year 54 ghumáos of land in all were reaped in this way.

394. GOVERNMENT AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, LAHORE.—The income of the year under report was Rs. 14,385-0-9 as against Rs. 15,293-5-10 in the previous year. The income by subscriptions from district and non-official subscribers amounted to Rs. 3,564-1-0 against Rs. 3,734-13-6 last year. The proceeds from garden produce amounted to Rs. 10,106-14-3 as against Rs. 11,113-5-10 in the previous year.

395. The total expenditure of the year under report was Rs. 23,960-9-2 as against Rs. 23,937-3-9 in the previous year, including Compensation Allowance paid to the Superintendent. The net cost of the Gardens to Government after deducting receipt under income and the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for special works which is defrayed from the Garden reserve fund amounts to Rs. 7,775-8-5, or Rs. 1,224-7-7 less than the sanctioned annual grant of Rs. 9,000.

396. The cost of maintaining the Botanical section of the Garden, which gives no income, amounted to Rs. 542-5-3.

397. The management of the Gardens continues to be satisfactory. The fall in the income and the increase in expenditure were only to be expected considering the unfavourable character of the year, due to the slight rainfall, the high temperature which prevailed, and the insufficiency of the canal water-supply. A great improvement in the condition of the recreation grounds was effected during the year.

LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE.

398. LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE.—This year for the first time in its history the College enjoyed the benefit of the services of a European Professor to assist the Principal during the whole year.

399. The income of the College fell during the year by Rs. 500-4-0 to Rs. 4,595-6-0, while the expenditure increased by Rs. 3,255. The greater part of this increase was unavoidable, being under the head of salaries for the staff—European and Native. Competition for entrance to the College is gradually become keener, as this year 90 candidates presented themselves for 23 vacancies.

400. A class for nálbands which has been started is very popular.

401. HORSE-BREEDING.—The following table shows the number of horse and donkey stallions of each breed present at the end of the year under report and at the end of last year. The figures are supplied by the Civil Veterinary Department :—

Horse stallions.	On 1st April 1895.	On 1st April 1896.	Donkey stallions.	On 1st April 1895.	On 1st April 1896.
Arab	38	40	Catalonian	3	4
Persian	...	...	Italian	108	122
Turkoman	1	...	French	6	5
English thorough-bred	29	31	Bokhára	2	...
Do. half-bred	10	11	Persian	15	15
Do. T. B. Australian ...	3	1	Arab	28	18
Do. Trotters	48	43	Cyprus	18	20
Stud-bred	...	...	Punjabi and Heráti	17	21
Australian	1	3	Home-bred	2	2
Home-bred	...	...	Zanzibar	...	3
Hackney	20	30			
Roadster	2	1			
Country	3	2			
TOTAL ...	155	162	TOTAL ...	199	210

402. The table below gives further information as to the results of horse and mule breeding operations. These are for Imperial stallions only :—

For Horse-breeding.				For Mule breeding.			
Number present on register on 31st March 1896.	Imperial stallions		162	Number of donkey stallions.	Present on 31st March 1896		210
	Branded mares ...		12,670	Stallions employed for stud purposes.	For mule-breeding	In 1894-95 ...	163
Stallions employed on stud work.	In 1894-95 ...		128			In 1895-96 ...	184
	In 1895-96 ...		148		For donkey breeding	In 1894-95 ...	16
Number of mares covered	In 1894-95 ...		6,462			In 1895-96 ...	14
	In 1895-96 ...		7,567	Number of mares covered.	Pony mares.	In 1894-95 ...	12,120
Average mares covered per stallion employed at stud work.	In 1894-95 ...		50·48			In 1895-96 ...	13,733
	In 1895-96 ...		51·13		Donkey mares.	In 1894-95 ...	751
Results in 1895-96 of coverings of 1894-95.	Number of produce		1,930			In 1895-96 ...	900
	Number not held		3,776	Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud work.	Pony mares.	In 1894-95 ...	74·36
	Number not known		761			In 1895-96 ...	74·64
Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud work.	Average of produce		15·31		Donkey mares.	In 1894-95 ...	46·94
	Average of not held		29·42			In 1895-96 ...	64·29
	Average of not known.		5·95	Results in 1895-96 of coverings of 1894-95.	Pony mares.	Number of produce.	2,328
						Number not held	7,161
						Number not known.	2,487
					Donkey mares.	Number of produce.	194
						Number not held	410
						Number not known.	147
				Average results of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud work.	Pony mares.	Average of produce.	14·28
						Average of not held.	43·95
						Average of not known.	15·25
					Donkey mares.	Average of produce.	12·13
						Average of not held.	25·63
						Average of not known.	9·19

From this it appears that the number of stallions employed on stud work during the year was 148 against 128 last year; the number of branded mares has risen from 12,301 to 12,670, a very small increase, and the number covered from 6,462 to 7,567, a satisfactory increase. The average number of mares covered per stallion is 51·13, and the average produce is 15·31 against 16·35 last year. The number of donkey stallions at work is 198—a decided increase over last year's figure, which was 179. There is still great difficulty in obtaining good European donkey stallions at any but prohibitive prices. Country stallions are mproving, and it is hoped will be able in great measure to supply their place.

403. The number of pony mares covered was 13,733 against 12,120 last year, the average being 74·36. The average produce is returned at 14·28. Fourteen stallions were employed in covering 900 donkey mares for the improvement of the indigenous breed of donkeys.

404. Efforts are being made to secure more correct statistics through the Revenue Record Agency, and it is hoped that better results will be obtained in

future years. Detailed instructions have been issued on the subject during the year by the Agricultural Department.

405. The number of stallions employed by local bodies was 87,—40 horses and 47 ponies. Five thousand one hundred and forty-six mares were covered against 3,137 last year, a very satisfactory increase. The system of branding for local stallions has been abandoned, and the great popularity of these stallions is in great measure due to this fact. The percentage of successful coverings and the amount of produce per stallion were both considerably higher in the case of District Board stallions than in the case of Imperial stallions. Only 6 donkey stallions were employed by local bodies, and there are reasons for considering that mule-breeding had better be left to be carried on exclusively by the Imperial Agency.

406. Further progress was made in the direction of the castration of inferior animals. One thousand four hundred and forty-four animals were gelt during the year against 1,133 last year. Small rewards are given to the owners of these animals and to the operators by local bodies.

407. HORSE FAIRS.—The following table shows the number of animals which attended and competed for prizes at the various Horse Shows and Fairs held during the year :—

No.	Districts in which fairs are held.	1894-95.					1895-96.					Remarks.
		Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.				Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.				
			Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Pony Mares.		Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Pony Mares.	
1	Hissar (Hánsi)	1,564	276	1	39	...	1,481	76	3	40	9	
2	Delhi	604	244	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not held on account of scarcity of fodder.
3	Karnál	690	244	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Umballa	1,375	253	27	17	19	1,008	262	12	42	9	
5	Ferozepore (Jalálabad).	4,640	131	5	27	1	4,475	245	13	15	6	
6	Mooltan	715	214	14	71	10	970	347	21	68	6	
7	Jhang	680	64	7	14	6	986	397	24	4	11	
8	Lahore	919	245	23	25	12	1,018	188	7	13	8	
9	Amritsar { Autumn / Spring	5,065 / 4,674	133 / ...	... / ...	3 / ...	1 / ...	5,694 / 5,776	58 / ...	... / ...	19 / ...	... / ...	
10	Gujrát	782	306	27	104	37	960	354	27	87	14	
11	Shahpur	1,907	688	27	94	35	2,021	507	28	55	25	
12	Ráwalpindi	2,143	328	39	53	...	2,560	348	46	19	...	
13	Bannu	740	503	14	12	16	525	374	30	16	42	
14	Dera Ismail Khan ...	1,292	531	30	4	40	1,113	529	20	8	10	
15	Dera Gházi Khan ...	5,143	866	18	12	2	5,155	657	10	56	4	
16	Siálkot	505	281	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	472	302	29	58	10	Not held Has been abandoned.
	TOTAL ...	33,438	5,307	244	526	179	34,214	4,644	270	500	154	

408. The total number of animals which attended was 34,214, about the same as in the previous year. The number of horses which competed for prizes was 4,644 against 5,307, a considerable decrease. The fairs at Delhi and Karnál were not held owing to scarcity of fodder, and the Siálkot fair has been abandoned. The attendance at the fairs held in Umballa and at Bannu

shows a considerable decrease. In most other cases there was an increase, considerable in the case of Mooltan and Jhang, where the interest in horse-breeding has for some years past appeared to be on the wane. There was a considerable increase in Ráwalpindi also. A fair was established at Jhelum with a fair amount of success after an interval of twelve years during which it had been in abeyance. The number of remounts purchased was 903 against 895 last year. As usual the great bulk of these animals were purchased at the Amritsar fairs, at which many dealers attended. Three hundred and forty-five were obtained there at the autumn fair and 321 at the spring fair: altogether 74 per cent. of the total number of remounts purchased were obtained at Amritsar. There are conflicting views as to the value of this fair, at which no prizes are now given from the Imperial funds. On the other hand, it has been suggested that as these fairs have thoroughly established themselves as commercial institutions, the better plan would be to take them in hand and still further develope them. The matter has been discussed elsewhere. Fifty-eight remounts were obtained at Dera Gházi Khan, which comes next, and 50 at Ráwalpindi, 38 at Shahpur, 26 at Mooltan, and 24 at Ferozepore (Jalálabad). The number nowhere else exceeded 20: at Gujrát it was only 16 against 44 last year.

409. The number of mules purchased was 993 against 2,314 last year, when large numbers were purchased for the Chitrál expedition.

410. A list of prizes awarded at the different horse fairs is attached:—

Detail.	Hissar.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Umballa.	Jalálabad (Ferozepore).	Mooltan.	Jhang.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gujrát.	Shahpur.	Ráwalpindi.	Bannu.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Siálkot.	Jhelum.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Branded mares ...	135	...	...	220	290	245	275	270	40	235	260	410	425	285	405	...	115
II—Branded fillies ...	45	...	...	130	215	215	140	200	30	200	220	170	75	125	125	...	85
III—Fillies ...	100	...	...	80	55	115	75	80	40	90	195	295	157	145	245	...	116
IV—Remounts ...	53	...	...	23	115	135	...	30	28	125	150	90	...	...	275	...	60
V—Yearlings ...	20	...	...	216	70	85	80	125	30	80	135	160	78	120	100	...	100
VI—Colts and fillies over 6 and under 12 months.	40	...	...	50	60	80	50	70	10	80	90	110	75	40	145	...	...
VII—Geldings ...	35	...	...	256	175	250	87	130	50	130	205	240	61	50	405	...	95
VIII—Mules ...	18	...	...	40	25	55	52	50	27	50	100	100	50	55	50	...	29
IX—Pony mares for mule-breeding.	...	...	...	25	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X—Donkeys ...	7	...	...	57	15	45	30	45	...	125	45	190	10	7	35	...	13
XI—Mares branded for District Board stallions.	240	...	...	45	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	280	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	25	...	135	250	145	15	...	131
Total ...	(1) 973	...	...	(2) 1,244	(3) 1,025	(4) 1,225	(5) 939	(6) 1,000	(7) 255	(8) 1,190	(9) 1,400	(10) 1,900	(11) 1,181	(12) 972	(13) 1,800	...	(14) 744

	Imperial.	District Board.	Mamdot Establishment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Note—(1)	400	573	...
(2)	350	894	...
(3)	1,000	...	25
(4)	1,000	225	...
(5)	350	589	...
(6)	1,000	...	...
(7)	All Imperial.		

	Imperial.	District Board.	Mamdot Establishment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(8)	All Imperial.		
(9)	Ditto.		
(10)	Ditto.		
(11)	500	681	...
(12)	500	472	...
(13)	All Imperial.		
(14)	490	254	...

411. CATTLE FAIRS.—The following table shows the result of cattle fairs held this year :—

NAMES OF FAIRS.		Animals present.	Animals sold.	Fees collected.	Amount given in prizes.	Average price of animals sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Hissar	Autumn ...	18,250	17,945	9,045 4 0	254	32 0 10
	Spring ...	34,299	15,046	5,373 0 0	118	22 13 8
Sirsa	Autumn ...	8,828	8,824	4,558 0 9	224	33 0 9
	Spring ...	7,820	4,788	1,007 0 0	87	13 8 0
Bhiwáni	Autumn ...	23,963	10,288	4,039 11 0	42	25 1 3
Jaházgarh (Rohtak)	Autumn ...	52,310	25,325	10,703 0 0	77	27 0 0
	Spring ...	48,966	25,377	9,841 0 0	58	24 11 5
Rewári (Gurgaon)	Autumn ...	...	769	320 14 6	99	26 11 6
	Spring ...	...	6,068	1,081 5 0	...	11 6 6
Jullundur	Autumn ...	5,598	4,147	1,209 10 6	351	18 10 8
Ludhiána	Spring ...	3,904	2,379	568 0 0	141	15 3 2
Shahkot (Jhang)	Spring ...	...	...	...	...	†
Amritsar	Autumn ...	49,414	*51,110	8,653 6 0	1,885	16 4 1
	Spring ...	78,478	74,315	12,032 9 0	2,040	14 8 7
Dinanagar (Gurdáspur) ...	Spring ...	1,425	808	212 4 6	416	9 3 4
Eminabad (Gujránwála)	Spring ...	5,975	5,671	999 14 3	280	10 5 0
	TOTAL ...	339,230	252,860	69,644 15 6	6,072	...

* NOTE.—The excess in number sold is due to the animals having been brought and sold more than once.
† Not held.

The total number of animals which attended the various cattle fairs is 339,230 against 360,948. The number sold was 252,860 against 229,982. The largest fairs are the two held at Amritsar at the Baisákhi and Diwáli festivals and those held at Jaházgarh in the Rohtak District. Seventy-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-eight animals attended the spring fair at Amritsar, 48,966 attended the Jaházgarh fair, and 49,414 were present at the autumn fair at Amritsar.

412. LIVE STOCK AND CATTLE DISEASE.—There were no unusual outbreaks of cattle disease during the year. The statistics on the subject are not reliable, and the figures are not likely ever to reach a high degree of exactness owing, among other causes, to the inability of many of those who have to supply them to diagnose.

413. There were outbreaks of rinderpest in the Shahpur District and in Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore and Mooltan, and it was also prevalent in parts of Lahore and Gujrát and present to a small extent in several others. In case of an outbreak Veterinary Assistant was at once despatched to assist in suppressing the disease by advice as to segregation, disinfection and so on, but it is remarked that there is great difficulty sometimes experienced in getting the people to abandon old habits which stand in the way. Anthrax appeared

in Umballa, Amritsar and Jullundur, and foot-and-mouth disease appeared in 12 districts. Pleuro-pneumonia was not common during the year. Umballa suffered most from various forms of cattle disease.

414. There are now 6 Veterinary Dispensaries in the Punjab—at Amritsar, Hoshiárpur, Umballa, Jalálabad (Ferozepore), Rohtak and Siálkot. All these dispensaries were inspected at least once during the year and were found to be doing excellent work. With the exception of Rohtak each dispensary has a hospital attached. At Rohtak animals are merely brought in and treated. A dispensary will shortly be opened in Ludhiána. These institutions are doing much good work, and they are very useful for the training of the District Veterinary Assistants who are placed in charge in rotation. In addition to these there are medical stores at Gujránwála, Dera Ismail Khan and Shahpur. Seventy-eight Veterinary Assistants were employed in 29 districts during the year. These men require much more careful supervision than it is possible to give them at present, but it is hoped that arrangements for a superior supervising staff will soon be made. The Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, express their inability to give proper attention to this matter owing to the demands made on them in connection with Imperial horse-breeding.

ARBORICULTURE.

415. ARBORICULTURE.—During the year 1895-96 both the summer and the winter rains were below the normal in most districts.

416. District avenues were extended by 35 miles as compared with 100 miles last year, and the total length of avenues fully stocked at the end of 1895-96 was 7,261 miles against 7,226 miles in the preceding year.

417. Under canal avenues there was an addition of 206 miles, the total length stocked at the end of 1895-96 being 2,996 miles against 2,790 miles in 1894-95.

418. There was a net increase of 43 miles in the Provincial avenues, the total length stocked at the close of the year being 1,029 miles against 986 miles last year.

419. The following statements show the areas of groves, plantations and nurseries in acres:—

GROVES.

	At commencement of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failures, &c., during the year.	Stocked at end of year.
Districts	5,355	194	52	5,497
Provincial roads	1,151	11	6	1,156

PLANTATIONS.

	At commencement of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failures, &c., during the year.	Stocked at end of year.
Districts	3,526	38	51	3,513
Canals	17,197	536	339	17,394
Provincial roads	156	...	...	156

NURSERIES.

	At commencement of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failures, &c., during the year.	Stocked at end of year.
Districts	531	101	11	621
Canals	66	17	18	65
Provincial roads	20	4	8	16

420. The following statement shows the income and expenditure of the year :—

	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Districts	1,93,467	2,63,318	...	69,851
Canals	82,195	80,523	1,672	...
Provincial roads	38,886	37,662	1,224	...
TOTAL ...	3,14,548	3,81,503	...	66,955

Compared with the figures of the previous year there has been an increase of Rs. 40,387 in revenue and of Rs. 1,679 in expenditure. The expenditure figures on Provincial roads for 1894-95 should be corrected by an addition of Rs. 1,884 omitted in that year.

FORESTS.

421. ALTERATIONS OF AREA.—The area of Reserved Forests underwent a net increase of 1,920 acres, which was mainly due to corrections in previous returns, consequent on the completion of the survey of the Bashahr Forests.

422. Six hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred and forty-three acres were added to the area of protected forests owing to the notification of the Kulu unclassed forests under Chapter IV of the Forest Act. This and the surrender of 5,598 acres in the Chenab and 15,411 in the Lahore Division for cultivation mainly account for a net decrease of 654,765 acres under unclassed forests. On the other hand the Dharmsála Municipal Forests—area 55,250 acres—were transferred to the control of the Forest Department.

423. The total area of the three classes of forest at the close of the year, excluding Civil and Military Forests, was—

	Acres.
Reserved Forests	1,075,359
Protected „	880,715
Unclassed „	1,902,254
Total	3,858,328

424. *Forest Settlements.*—The Settlement of the Kulu and the cis-Jhelum Shahpur Forests was completed during the year, and the subsidiary rules have been issued since the close of the year in the case of the former. The settlements of the Kángra and Shahpur Kandi and Salt Range (Shahpur) Forests are the only large questions of this nature remaining for disposal.

425. *Surveys.*—The Imperial Survey Department completed the survey of 54 forests in Kulu with an area of 122 square miles and of 19 forests in Kángra with an area of 7·3 square miles at an approximate cost of Rs. 100 per square mile. Sixty-one square miles were also surveyed on the 4-inch scale by the Forest Survey Branch in Chamba.

426. *Working Plans.*—The Working Plans for the Kot Khái-Kotgarh Forests and the Dalhousie Range Forests received Government sanction during the year. Part II of the Upper Rávi Working Plan has been re-written, and Working Plans have been prepared for the Káláchitta and Simla Catchment Area forests, in addition to the revision of the Chánga Mánga Working Plan. It has been decided to treat the Khánpur forests under a plan of operations for ten years. Working Plans were in course of preparation for the Kaghan and Dungagali Ranges of Hazára, and for the Kángra, Kulu, and Simla Municipal forests.

427. *General Protection and Breaches of the Forest Law.*—The total number of forest offences was 1,036 against 1,007 in 1894-95, the increase being entirely in cases of illicit grazing due to the scarcity of fodder during the year. One thousand and fifty-eight cases were taken into Court, of which 859 or 80·1 per cent., resulted in convictions compared with 81·9 per cent. last year.

428. Two thousand three hundred and seventeen cases were compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act and Section 37 of the Hazára Forest Regulation against 1,952 last year, there being an increase in most Divisions, chiefly on account of petty grazing cases owing to the scarcity of fodder. The average amount of compensation taken in each case and from each person was Rs. 3-11-9 and Rs. 2-1-7, which amounts are slightly greater than last year.

429. *Fire Protection.*—Owing to the absence of rain the year was again a disastrous one in the matter of forest fires. Five hundred and twenty-four fires occurred, burning 118,097 acres, or 3 per cent. of the total area of the forests, against 418 fires and 115,657 acres in the previous year.

430. *Regulation of Grazing.*—The areas under the Forest Department which were open and closed to grazing during the year are as follows:—

Year.	Entirely closed. Square miles.	Partially closed. Square miles.	Open. Square miles.
1894-95	833	868	4,260
1895-96	599	1,075	4,354

The decrease in the area of entire closures was due to the scarcity of fodder, which necessitated the opening of several forests which are usually closed, but as sheep and goats were in most cases excluded, the area under partial closures has considerably increased.

431. *Natural Reproduction.*—Deodár and chíl pine furnished very little seed, but the other conifers seeded freely. Coppice shoots in the plains were injured by drought.

432. *Experiments.*—Robinia is still cultivated with success in and around Simla; elsewhere not much progress has hitherto been made.

433. *Outturn of Forest Produce.*—The following statement gives a summary of the produce removed from the forests during the year under report :—

Agency.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grass and grazing.	Minor produce.
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet solid..	Number.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Agency	557,715	2,605,184	635,180	191	971
Purchasers	506,453	2,071,990	111,462	2,02,524	8,412
Free Grants	459,170	52,996	...	4,741	2
Right-holders	399,386	24,921,887	...	1,92,475	44,961
Total ...	1,922,724	29,652,027	746,642	3,99,931	54,346
Total for 1894-95 ...	1,578,073	29,186,358	767,189	3,93,138	53,818

The outturn of timber and fuel has increased by about 3½ lakhs and 4½ lakhs cubic feet respectively, while there is a decrease of 20,547 in the number of bamboos. With the exception of bamboos, there is a decrease under all heads in the quantity of produce removed by Government Agency and an increase in that removed by purchasers.

434. *Financial results.*—The financial results of the year show a surplus of Rs. 3,36,702 compared with Rs. 3,43,832 last year.

435. The revenue and expenditure of the last three years have been as follows :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	9,43,789	6,53,456	2,90,333
1894-95	10,81,224	7,37,392	3,43,832
1895-96	10,18,087	6,81,385	3,36,702

The decreased revenue and expenditure was mainly due to the low level of the water in the rivers, which impeded the extraction of timber.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

436. MINES AND QUARRIES.—The total output of the Dandote Colliery during the year 1895 was 66,355 tons as compared with 61,976 tons in the previous year, showing an increase of 4,379 tons. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 5,41,037 and the expenditure to Rs. 6,09,139, a net loss of Rs. 68,102. This result is due to the fact that the working account of the Colliery was debited with Rs. 1,17,302 on account of new works, ordinarily chargeable to the Block account which was closed on 31st December 1838.

437. The output at the Bháganwála Colliery for the year was 6,137 tons against 4,492 tons for the year before. The receipts amounted to Rs. 44,984 and the expenditure to Rs. 86,542, thus showing a net loss of Rs. 41,553. A broad-gauge railway line from Haranpur to Rewal is used for coal traffic at this Colliery, and from Rewal to the foot of the hills a 2′ 6″ gauge tramway has been constructed. A rope incline and a mountain railway on the 2′ 6″ gauge are in course of construction.

438. Negotiations have been going on during the past year with a view to the working of the Waziri Rúpi mineral mines.

TRADE.

439. EXTERNAL TRADE.—The weight and value of the total foreign trade of the Province during the last five years are given in the table below :—

YEAR.	Maunds.	Logs.	Value.
			Rs.
1891-92	2,950,841	25,739	2,62,05,388
1892-93	2,366,389	12,692	2,32,13,521
1893-94	2,185,609	13,611	2,17,94,595
1894 95	2,480,368	24,953	2,50,41,493
1895-96	2,872,417	24,373	2,48,16,192

There has thus been an increase of 16 per cent. in the weight of the total trade as compared with that of 1894-95, but the value has, on the contrary,

decreased, although by 9 per cent. only. The following table compares the value of the trade with each of the foreign countries during the past two years :—

Countries.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sewestán	7,37,661	7,41,787	14,79,448	7,24,440	8,28,642	15,53,082
Tirah	1,01,808	1,46,516	2,48,324	1,03,833	75,687	1,79,520
Kabul	15,27,914	27,05,746	42,33,660	15,63,857	31,90,285	47,54,142
Bajaur	19,18,360	27,72,210	46,90,570	13,29,105	22,12,007	35,41,112
Kashmir	60,31,038	73,47,214	1,33,78,252	70,29,043	67,17,217	1,37,46,260
Ladakh	3,93,180	4,61,236	8,54,416	4,31,233	4,35,840	8,67,073
Chinese Tibet	1,22,646	34,177	1,56,823	1,37,575	37,428	1,75,003
Total	1,08,32,607	1,42,08,886	2,50,41,493	1,13,19,086	1,34,97,106	2,48,16,192

440. The fall in the total value of the trade is brought about by the contraction of the exports by about 5 per cent. The more important decreases have occurred in the total trade with Bajaur and the export trade with Kashmir. The total imports on the other hand have risen by 4·5 per cent., owing mainly to a larger influx of goods from Kashmir.

441. The total trade with Sewestán has improved by Rs. 73,634, or 5 per cent. It is interesting to note that in imports from the countries known by this name the weight has increased by 22,445 maunds, but the value has diminished by Rs. 13,221, while in the exports the bulk has decreased by about 6,000 maunds, although its value is better than in the preceding year by as much as Rs. 86,855. Increases in the imports have occurred under the heads of sheep and goats, firewood, other timber and similar cheap commodities, while there are decreases under the more costly articles, like fruits, ghi and raw wool. The improvement in the exports, on the other hand, appears in Indian cotton twist and yarn, Indian and European piece-goods, other rain crops, hides of cattle spirits and silver; and the only important decrease is that of Rs. 8,665 under sugar, unrefined.

442. The total trade with Tirah has fallen from Rs. 2,48,324 to Rs. 1,79,520. The decrease is noticeable in exports, which have been reduced to nearly one-half of what they were in 1894-95. The imports, on the other hand, have remained almost unchanged, there being only a difference of Rs. 2,025 for

the better. The chief decreases in exports have occurred under the heads of cotton—raw, cotton piece-goods—European and Indian, turmeric, wheat, other spring crops, unrefined sugar and tobacco. The Commissioner of Pesháwar is probably quite right in thinking that the check in the trade is due to the absorption of pack transport for the purpose of the Chitrál Relief Force and latterly for the carriage of Kohát salt, which has of late been removed from the mines in large quantities, in anticipation of the enhancement of the duty levied upon it.

443. Trade with Kabul showed a tendency up to the year before last to decline steadily, but from the figures of last year it appears that this tendency has been reversed to a certain extent. The expansion in the imports is slight, amounting to Rs. 35,943 only; but the exports have risen by a little less than five lakhs of rupees, although they are still considerably short of those in 1893-94. The difference in the total trade amounts to Rs. 5,20,482, which means an increase of 12·3 per cent. over the trade of the year 1894-95. In imports the trade in horses, ponies, &c., and manufactured leather was very brisk. Increases also took place under the heads of wheat, skins of sheep and goats, other oils, other provisions, tobacco and firewood, while trade in asafœtida, other fruits hides of cattle, ghi, spices and raw wool was slack. Large increases are noticeable in the export of manufactured cotton of all kinds, indigo, grain and pulse, manufactured leather, brass and copper, other kinds of salt (Kohát salt, apparently), raw silk, Indian tea, all other articles of merchandise and silver, both Government and public. The exports of raw cotton, earthenware and porcelain, iron and foreign tea have, on the other hand, considerably diminished. On the whole, the exports have, as remarked above, exhibited a very fair improvement. It is reported that the merchants trading with Kabul lately submitted petitions to His Highness the Amír representing that owing to the increased rates of tolls they were always put to great loss, and had run heavily into debt. The news of these petitions came last May, but before this it was said that His Highness appeared nowadays to be lenient in his treatment of foreign merchants in his dominions and had issued instructions to all heads of departments on the frontier that traders must not be put to any inconvenience. This is apparently due to the loss of income sustained by the Amír during the last few years, and may possibly have had something to do with the expansion of the trade noticed above. It may be noted in this connection that His Highness is said to have established a new customs post at "Warsak" near the boundary line demarcated last year, where a toll equal to Re. 0-6-6 per foot passenger and Rs. 3-8-0 per camel load is collected.

444. Trade with Bajaur has contracted both in imports and exports, the difference in the former amounting to Rs. 5,89,255 and that in the latter to Rs. 5,60,203. The decrease in the total trade comes up to Rs. 11,49,458, or about 25 per cent. The falling-off is more or less general and is attributable to the disturbed state of the country in consequence of the Chitrál Relief Expedition. It is expected that the trade will revive in the current year.

445. The total trade with Kashmir has progressed by 2·7 per cent., having risen from Rs. 1,33,78,252 to Rs. 1,37,46,260. The increase is contributed mainly by the imports, which were valued at Rs. 70,29,043 last year as compared with Rs. 60,31,038 in the preceding year. The exports have, on the contrary, diminished from Rs. 73,47,214 in 1894-95 to Rs. 67,17,217 in the past

year. The most important increases in the imports are under horns and cattle, charas, other fruits, grain and pulse, ghi, raw silk, timber and raw wool. The fall in the exports has been brought about mainly by the enormous decrease in the consignments of Government and public silver. The export of refined sugar also fell short of that in 1894-95 by about $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees and the trade in turmeric and wheat also exhibited a considerable contraction. In accordance with instructions issued by the Financial Commissioner attempts were made to distinguish between trade with Kashmir proper and countries beyond, but with only partial success. The Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi (which is the only district in which the distinction has been made last year) has supplied the following figures :—

Imports.						Exports.						Total.					
Kashmir.		Ladakh, &c.		Total.		Kashmir.		Ladakh, &c.		Total.		Kashmir.		Ladakh, &c.		Total.	
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
144,331	21,90,021	2,739 and 6 rubies.	8,61,381	147,070 and 6 rubies.	30,51,402	211,752	32,29,464	1,407	2,43,343	213,159	34,72,807	356,083	54,19,485	4,146 and 6 rubies.	11,04,724	360,229 and 6 rubies.	65,24,209

From a note recorded by the Assistant Resident in Kashmir it appears that the total trade of the Punjab with Leh is worth over 60 lakhs of rupees a year, while the above figures show the value of the trade between Ráwalpindi and Ladakh and Yarkand to be slightly above Rs. 11 lakhs. It is possible that some improvement may be made in future years towards obtaining a correct estimate of the through trade with Central Asia, but it seems highly improbable that these figures should ever be perfectly accurate.

446. There has been a slight increase in the trade with Ladakh and Chinese Tibet. Trade with Ladakh has risen from Rs. 8,54,416 to Rs. 8,67,073, and that with Chinese Tibet from Rs. 1,56,823 to Rs. 1,75,003. The exports to Ladakh were somewhat smaller in value though not in weight than in 1894-95. According to the new system of registration recently introduced the following figures have been supplied by the Simla and Kángra Districts :—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Value, Rs.	Maunds.	Value, Rs.
Simla District—				
Chinese Tibet	5,702	1,37,575	2,064	37,420
Ladakh	19	708	112	5,245
Yarkand	18	1,800	18	1,728
Kangra District—				
Chinese Tibet	3,813	85,473	1,566	44,056
Ladakh	2,794	31,026	6,714	3,84,810
Yarkand	3,693	3,12,898	...	...
Totals—				
Chinese Tibet	9,515	2,23,048	3,630	81,476
Ladakh	2,813	31,734	6,826	3,90,055
Yarkand	3,711	3,14,698	18	1,728
Total ...	16,039	5,69,480	10,474	4,73,259

447. The principal increases in imports are noted below :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees	Linseed and woollen piece-goods, Indian.
Between one and two lakhs	Horses, ponies and mules.
Between two and three lakhs	Charas.
Between four and five lakhs	Other timber.

Linseed was imported solely from Kashmir, and the increase was apparently the result of good crops in Jummoo territory. The import of Kashmir pattís and other woollens continues to expand, and this accounts for the increase under the head woollen piece-goods noted above. By far the largest number of horses comes from Kabul. The total number of horses, &c., imported, as well as the number imported from Kabul during the past year, exceeds the corresponding numbers in the five preceding years, although the value of the stock is not quite so large as it was in 1890-91. Apparently there has been some reaction following upon the reduced import of horses and ponies from Kabul in 1894-95. The news of the levy of a duty of Rs. 80 (since temporarily reduced to Rs. 20) per maund upon charas after 1st April 1896 has evidently led to a large influx of the commodity. The increase has taken place chiefly in imports through Kashmir, which have risen from 822 to 2,277 maunds, while that through Ladakh and Kulu has gone up from 3,255 to 3,656 maunds, a difference of 401 maunds only. The increase of over four lakhs of rupees in the value of "other timber" is due to the fact that felling operations were carried on in the Kashmir forests to a large extent. The figures are still slightly below those of 1891-92, which were Rs. 13,87,220, as compared with Rs. 12,24,350 in the year under report.

448. The chief decreases under imports are the following :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees	Asafœtida and public gold.
Between one and two lakhs	Skins of sheep, ghi and public silver.

In 1894-95, 25 maunds of asafœtida came from Sewestán and the rest (*i. e.* 957 maunds) from Kabul. During the year under report there was no import from Sewestán, and that from Kabul dwindled down to 204 maunds or less than one-fourth of the import of the preceding year. The cause of this decrease is twofold; first the production of the article in Afghánistán was scanty, and, secondly, sufficient carriage was not available in consequence of the Chitrál Expedition. Public gold is imported mainly from Kashmir, and the figures of 1894-95 were unusually high. The imports of last year have, therefore, exhibited a marked decrease. Bajaur is chiefly responsible for the contraction

in the import of sheep skins and ghi, which is obviously due to the disturbed state of the country during the past year. In the case of public silver again the figures of 1894-95 were swelled by large remittances from troops in and beyond Kashmir. The strength of the troops is now said to have been reduced as garrisons have been withdrawn, and consequently the remittances have diminished. The Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi notes that two-thirds of the imports of last year are credited to Yarkand and one-third to Punch.

449. The following table gives the important increases in exports :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees ...	Indigo, leather manufactured, brass and copper, and all other manufactured articles.
Between one and two lakhs	Silk, raw, and tea, Indian.

The enhanced exports of indigo went to Kabul and Kashmir, and had it not been for a decrease of about Rs. 55,000 in the trade with Bajaur, the bulk of the total exports under this head would have been much larger. In the case of Kabul, the increase is ascribed to a rise in the price of this commodity in Bokhára and Khorasán, while the reason of large exports to Kashmir is said to be that the Customs contractor of the State reduced the duty levied on this article among others, in view of the approaching termination of his lease. Manufactured leather is exported chiefly to Kabul. The value of the exports of the article to that country has risen from Rs. 75,990 to Rs. 1,51,100, owing, it is said, to a large demand. The exports to Kabul of brass and copper have also improved from Rs. 73,010 to Rs. 88,750, but the principal variation under this head has occurred in the trade with Kashmir, which has expanded by over Rs. 60,000. This increase has more than counterbalanced the decline which was noticeable in the two preceding years, but the trade has not yet reached the limit of 1891-92, when it was valued at Rs. 2,10,836. The increase of about one lakh of rupees in the export of all other articles of merchandise (manufactured) has also occurred in trade with Kashmir. The Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi remarks that half of the traffic in these articles passing through his district consisted of beads consigned to Yarkand and Ladakh. A very remarkable increase is noticed in the export of raw silk to Kabul. In 1894-95 only 4 maunds, worth Rs. 1,920, were sent out, while the quantity supplied to the country last year was as much as 328 maunds and was valued at Rs. 1,57,440. This is attributed to an exceptionally increased demand in Khorasán. The increase under Indian tea was shared by Kabul and Kashmir, the exports to the former country rising from Rs. 83,655 to Rs. 1,24,467 and those to the latter from Rs. 2,04,730 to Rs. 3,51,160. As regards Kabul, the improvement is stated to be due to a larger demand, but the enhancement in the Kashmir trade is said to be due to a fall in prices and low rates of transport. The real cause, however, apparently is that, owing to the Tungani disturbances, no Chinese tea has for some time been coming into Káshgar, and hence the price of this article has risen. The want has been supplied by Indian tea from Kángra, which is much cheaper; and this accounts for the increase in its export.

450. Large decreases in exports have occurred under the following heads:—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees	Cotton raw, cotton piece-goods, Indian, and turmeric.
Between one and two lakhs	Sugar, refined.
Between two and three lakhs	Tea, foreign.
Between seven and eight lakhs	Government silver.

The export of raw cotton to Bajaur has fallen from Rs. 2,08,915 to Rs. 1,37,567 owing to the unfavourable conditions that prevailed during the year under report. Under the head of cotton piece-goods, Indian, decreases of about Rs. 1,30,000 and Rs. 48,000 have taken place in trade with Bajaur and Tirah respectively. The variation in the former case is due to the cause above described, and in the latter it was apparently the result of scarcity of transport, which had been engaged largely in the Chitrál campaign. The decrease in the export of turmeric has been more or less general, but the most important contraction appears in the trade with Kashmir. The Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi remarks that a falling-off in the supply accounts for diminished exports. The cause of the decrease under refined sugar, which has occurred principally in exports to Kashmir, is not known. The export of foreign tea to Kabul has been declining during the past four years. The past year has shown a still further contraction, the total exports to that country having fallen from Rs. 3,67,275 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,46,825 in 1895-96. This has to a certain extent been compensated by a rise of Rs. 40,812 under Indian tea exported to Kabul. The exports of Government silver were unusually large in the year before last. The restricted exports of the past year do not therefore call for notice.

451. The proportion which the trade of each country bears to the total trade is as follows:—

Countries.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sewestán	6·2	5·9	6·2
Tirah	1·0	1·0	0·7
Kabul	26·7	16·9	19·2
Bajaur	16·5	18·7	14·3
Kashmir	46·1	53·4	55·4
Ladakh	2·6	3·4	3·5
Chinese Tibet	0·9	0·7	0·71
Total ...	100·0	100·0	100·0

452. INTERNAL TRADE.—No road traffic has been registered during the year, nor has any trained staff been entertained for the purpose except that employed at Sukkur for the registration of the river-borne trade. The year was, on the whole, not an unfavourable one, but the extent of cultivation and the outturn of crops was considerably smaller than in 1894-95. The rabi crop of 1895 was not so large or so good as that of 1894, nor was the season so favourable. There was heavy rain throughout the Province in August 1894, which caused floods and swamping in many districts. In September the rainfall was scanty and ceased early. In October there was hardly any rain. The sowings for the rabi of 895 were therefore largely retarded and the consequence was a

contraction of 7·1 per cent. in the total crop area. The kharíf of 1895 was even less favourable than the rabi. The rainfall throughout the season was much less than in 1894. The area sown was not much smaller than that of 1894, but a very large portion of it failed to mature for want of rain. The area under crop was 14·5 per cent. less than in 1894. There was a very considerable falling-off in the area under all the most important food cereals. The cotton crop alone was a good one, in fact the best known for many years. Prices ruled fairly high throughout the year under report and became much higher towards its close.

453. The following is a comparison of the total internal trade of the Province during the past two years :—

Year.		Imports.			Exports.		
		By rail.	By river.	Total.	By rail.	By river.	Total.
1894-95	Weights, Mds. ...	12,623,531	298,768	12,922,299	37,542,720	2,311,842	39,854,562
	Value, Rs. ...	10,61,89,697	20,65,152	10,82,54,849	11,26,73,672	60,77,713	11,87,51,385
1895-96	Weights, Mds. ...	13,580,530	273,207	13,853,737	24,047,463	1,900,307	25,947,770
	Value, Rs. ...	10,70,48,800	16,14,255	10,86,63,055	10,53,45,389	65,30,084	11,18,75,473

The total trade of the Province shows a considerable falling-off. The total weight of the trade of last year is 39,801,507 maunds as compared with 52,776,861 maunds in the preceding year, *viz.*, about 24·6 per cent. less, while the value has diminished from Rs. 22,70,06,234 to Rs. 22,05,38,528, *i.e.*, by 2·8 per cent. only. It will be observed that the imports have shown some improvement both in weight and in value, and that the unfavourable results are noticeable in the exports alone. The weight of the exports has decreased by about 13 millions of maunds, but the difference in value amounts to about 68 lakhs of rupees only.

454. The weight and value of the rail-borne trade of the Province during the last five years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity in maunds.	Value, Rs.	Quantity in maunds.	Value, Rs.
1891-92	12,550,706	9,96,34,750	21,217,071	8,27,62,316
1892-93	12,185,885	9,19,98,135	11,823,964	6,63,36,722
1893-94	11,802,812	10,33,38,715	21,346,119	8,49,29,204
1894-95	12,623,531	10,61,89,697	37,542,720	11,26,73,672
1895-96	13,580,530	10,70,48,800	24,047,463	10,53,45,389
Average	12,548,692	10,16,42,019	23,195,467	9,04,09,460

In the trade carried by rail there was considerable development in the year 1894-95 both in imports and exports, and the figures of that year were

the largest then on record. The imports have exhibited a further rise last year (of about 957 thousand maunds in weight and about 8½ lakhs of rupees in value), but the exports of last year have, on the contrary, fallen short of those of the preceding year by 13½ million maunds, causing a contraction of over 73 lakhs of rupees in the value. The figures of the export trade of last year were nevertheless larger than in any previous year except 1894-95, and are not below the average.

455. Judging from the values, large increases have occurred in the import of the undermentioned commodities :—

Articles.	*Increases, Rupees.*
Cotton, raw	Between 2 and 3 lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods, Indian	
Aniline dyes	
Wheat	
Gram and pulse	
Other metals	
Stone and lime	
Wine	3½ lakhs.
Other dyes	3¼ „
Other provisions	Between 5 and 6 lakhs.
Other Railway materials	
Silk, raw, foreign	
Iron	7 lakhs.
Coal and coke	10¾ „
Other articles of merchandise	10½ „
Sugar, refined	24 „

The import of raw cotton has shown a small increase, but this was apparently due not to larger local consumption, but to an enhanced demand for the export of this article, as will be noted further on. A steady development in the import of Indian cotton piece-goods was noticed in the triennial period ending with the year before last, and the figures of last year have shown a still further progress, though comparatively small. As before, the largest quantity of these goods came from the Karáchi Seaport, Bombay (Port) standing next in importance. The demand for aniline dyes seems to be increasing, and their import appears to be keeping pace with the demand. The import of other dyes has also expanded largely. The cause of the increase in the import of wheat seems to be that, although the rabi crop of 1895 was not so large or so good as that of 1894, yet the demand for foreign export remained brisk, and probably for this reason a small quantity of wheat had to be brought in from other Provinces. In the case of gram and pulse, however, the larger imports were made for local requirements, as the exports also showed a marked decrease. Under the head of "Other metals" increases are noticed chiefly in imports from the following blocks :—Karáchi 89 thousand rupees, North-Western Provinces and Oudh 84 thousand rupees, and Bombay (Port) 50 thousand rupees. The import of stone and lime continues to increase. The enhanced supply of wine has come mainly from Karáchi. The increase under the head "Other provisions" is accounted for partly by the increase of 3½ lakhs in the export of these articles. In the import of Railway materials there was a large increase owing, apparently, to the construction of the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway. The cause of the rise under the head of "Iron" is not known. The import of foreign raw silk has shown a remarkable development, the increase amounting to 5¼ lakhs of rupees, and having occurred almost entirely in trade with Bombay (Port). A stimulus was

obviously given to the trade by an unusually large demand for raw silk in Khorasán, which is noticed in the External Land Trade portion of this Report. The consumption of coal and coke in the Province is apparently increasing, and the import of these articles has shown considerable expansion last year, both in weight and in value. No special reason can be ascribed for the large increase under the head "All other articles of merchandise"; but it may be noted that the figures of last year are only slightly in excess of those of 1893-94, and are considerably smaller than the figures of 1892-93. The rise in the import of refined sugar (24 lakhs of rupees) is very considerable. It is observed that the increase has been shared by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Karáchi in the proportion of 1 : 2.

456. The principal contractions in the import trade are observed under the following heads :—

Articles.	*Decreases, Rupees.*
Twist and yarn, European	3½ lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods, European	13 „
Turmeric	2 „
Rice not in the husk	7⅓ „
Gunny bags	22 „
Sugar, unrefined	41 „
Ghi	3 „
Tea, foreign	2 „
Woollen piece-goods, European	4¾ „

The import of cotton twist and yarn had, during the triennial period ending with the year before last, risen from Rs. 22¾ lakhs to about 28 lakhs. The decrease of 3½ lakhs last year is therefore not of much consequence. It may be that the establishment of cotton factories in the Province and elsewhere has tended to diminish the demand for European twist and yarn, but this view remains to be confirmed by the experience of future years. Similarly, the import of cotton piece-goods (European) had also expanded considerably of late, and the improvement in 1894-95 amounted to over 19½ lakhs of rupees. The decrease of 13 lakhs in the past year does not therefore show that there has been any falling-off in the normal demand for such goods. On the other hand, it appears that the large imports of 1894-95 had overstocked the markets, and consequently the demand last year was less. The difference under "Turmeric" is small and needs no comment. The import of husked rice has continued to diminish. The decrease in the import of gunny bags comes naturally with the considerable diminution in the export of gram and pulse, grains (except wheat) and oil-seeds, to be noticed hereafter. There has been a very large decrease in the import of unrefined sugar. It would appear that in the markets of the Province refined sugar is replacing unrefined sugar. The contraction in the import of ghi is not large. The decrease under "Foreign tea" has followed upon similar decreases in the three preceding years, and is obviously due to a growing demand for the Kángra Valley tea. The falling-off under European woollens is observed chiefly in the imports from Karáchi.

457. The chief increases in exports are noted below :—

Articles.	*Increases, Rupees.*
Cotton, raw	73 lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods, European	4 „
Other drugs	2 „
Wheat	11½ „
Rice not in the husk	2⅔ „
Hides, raw	11½ „
Leather, manufactured	3½ „
Other kinds of oil	4 „
Ghi	4½ „
Other provisions	3½ „
Chillies	2⅓ „
Stone and lime	4½ „

The cotton crop of 1895 exceeded that of 1894 both in area and outturn, and was the largest on record. The foreign demand for the article was also very brisk, and the result, as would naturally be expected, was an enormous rise from 39 lakhs to 112 lakhs of rupees. The export of European cotton piece-goods has partly recovered from the fall which it sustained in 1894-95. The variation under the head of "Other drugs" calls for no remarks. The activity in the export of wheat, noticed in 1894-95, was not only kept up, but augmented to a certain extent. The increase under the head of "Husked rice" may be attributed to larger production of the staple. Of the increase in the export of raw hides, over 9 lakhs worth is taken up by Karáchi and about 2½ lakhs by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The export of manufactured leather had been dwindling down during the triennial period ending with the year before last, but the figures of last year show signs of a revival. The difference under "Other kinds of oil" is noticed chiefly in the exports to Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh also receiving a larger quantity than in 1894-95. The increase in the export of ghi, coupled with the decrease in its imports, leads to the belief that the home supply of the commodity was abundant. The larger export of "Other provisions" is accounted for by a more than equal increase in their import. It is curious that the value of the imports and exports of these articles was nearly equal, being Rs. 2,281 thousand and 2,284 thousand respectively. The greater portion of the trade is between the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and there seems to have been a fair interchange of these articles between the two Provinces. Chillies are exported mainly to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The rise under this head is not very large. In 1894-95 there was practically no export of stone and lime, the total quantity exported being valued at Rs. 15,992. An unusually large export worth Rs. 4,57,814 to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has swelled the figures of last year.

458. The following are the principal decreases in the export trade :—

Articles.	*Decreases, Rupees.*
Cotton twist and yarn, European	2 lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods, Indian	2 „
Jowár and bájra	24 „
Gram and pulse	78 „
Other grains	37½ „
Skins, raw	2 „
Rape and mustard	28 „
Til or jinjili	8½ „
Other oil-seeds	9 „
Railway materials, other sorts	7½ „
Wool, raw	2¼ „
Woollen piece-goods, European	2¼ „
Other articles of merchandise	5 „

The decrease in the export of European cotton twist and yarn is consistent

with the somewhat large fall in the import of these articles. The difference in the exports is mainly in the trade with the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. There was an increase of about 8 lakhs of rupees in the export of Indian cotton piece-goods in the year before last. The comparatively small decrease in last year's figures is therefore of no moment. The exports of jowár and bájra, gram and pulse, other grains, rape and mustard, til and other oil-seeds have shown considerable decreases. The causes are not far to seek. In kharíf 1895 there were large contractions in the area under jowár, bájra and til or jinjili, and the outturn was also considerably smaller than in 1894. Similarly, in rabi 1895 the crop of rape and mustard was a decidedly poor one. The decrease in the export of skins, raw, is more than counterbalanced by the increase under the head "Hides, raw," noticed in the foregoing paragraph. The cause of the falling-off in the export of Railway materials is not known. Under the head of "Wool, raw," there was an increase of over 4 lakhs in 1894-95, but the exports of last year have again fallen short by slightly over 2 lakhs. The decrease under woollen piece-goods (European) has occurred almost entirely in exports to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Rájpútána and Central India. The fall of 5 lakhs in the export of all other articles of merchandise has been preceded by a rise of $7\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in the year before last.

459. RIVER-BORNE TRADE.—The following table compares the figures for the past two years of the river-borne trade of the Punjab with Sind :—

YEAR.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1894-95	299 thousand.	20½ lakhs.	2,312 thousand.	60¼ lakhs.
1895-96	273 „	16 „	1,900 „	65¼ „
Difference ...	−26 thousand.	−4½ lakhs.	−412 thousand.	+4½ lakhs.

There has thus been a decrease in the river-borne trade in imports as well as exports. In respect of the weight, the difference in the imports amounted to 9 per cent., while that in the exports was as much as 18 per cent. As regards imports, the falling-off is ascribed to a diversion of the trade to the railway, but the contraction in the exports is said to be due to the general slackness of the export trade. The reason why the difference in the value of the exports is comparatively small is that, while decreases have occurred in the export of cheaper articles like grains, the export of cotton (which is much more valuable) has increased, and so made up some of the deficiency in the total value.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

460. COMPANIES.—There were at the end of the year 1894-95, 33 Companies on the books of this office, 27 of which were shown as working and 6 in the various stages of winding up. During the year under report 8 new companies as follows were registered :—

(1). The Mercantile Press Company, Limited (for the provision of cheap printing), registered on the 23rd May 1895.

(2). The Cotton Ginning Company, Limited, Delhi (to erect mills for the ginning, spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing of cotton, waste wool, hemp, jute, rags and fibres), registered on the 27th June 1895.

(3). The Punjab Glass Manufacturing Company, Limited (to erect a factory for the manufacture of glassware), registered on the 29th July 1895.

(4). The Club of Northern India, Limited (to maintain a Club for members and their families), registered on the 18th September 1895.

(5). The Metal Manufacturing Company, Limited (to manufacture and prepare metal vessels and utensils), registered on 24th September 1895.

(6). The Sohan Club, Limited (for the maintenance of a Club and library for the use of members), registered on the 31st January 1896.

(7). The Indraprastha Metal Manufacturing Company, Limited (for the manufacture of metalware and other products), registered on the 10th March 1896.

(8). The Biscuit Manufactory and General Steam Bakery Company, Limited (to carry on the business of making biscuits, bread, cakes and other articles of confectionary by steam power), registered on the 20th March 1896.

461. Two of the 27 Companies working at the end of 1894-95 went into liquidation during the following year: at the end of 1895-96 therefore 33 Companies were working. These are classified as follows :—

1.	Banking, Loan and Insurance Companies	4
2.	Trading Companies	6
3.	Mills and Presses	10
4.	Tea and other Planting Companies	1
5.	Mining and Quarrying Companies	1
6.	Ice Manufacture	1
7.	Breweries	1
8.	Others, including Companies limited by guarantee	9
	TOTAL ...	33

Out of the 33 Companies shown in the table above as working at the end of the year, 5 are clubs limited by guarantee and having no share capital,

and 2 have been registered under the provisions of Section 26 of Act VI of 1882. This leaves 26 Companies limited by shares (Statement VIII), the total nominal capital of which amounts to Rs. 71,08,500 and the paid up capital to Rs. 52,27,616 as compared with a nominal capital of Rs. 64,53,500 and paid up capital of Rs. 47,80,997 at the close of the preceding year.

462. The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 2,292-14-0 compared with Rs. 805-14-6 during the preceding year, the increase being due to more new companies and societies having been registered in the later year.

463. No charges were incurred during the year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

464. GENERAL REMARKS.—The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 59,01,935 against Rs. 54,43,242 incurred in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 4,58,693 is due to additional outlay incurred under the several major service heads detailed below to the extent noted against each :—

	Rs.
Imperial Military	1,13,069
„ Civil	71,479
Provincial do.	1,13,129
Incorporated Local	1,00,758
Municipal and Loans	33,007
Private Contributions, &c.	27,251
Total ...	4,58,693

Deducting the expenditure, Imperial Military, Rs. 7,58,882, Imperial Civil, Rs. 4,20,821 and Private Contributions, &c., Rs. 1,30,279, in which the Public Works Department acts as an agent, the expenditure incurred on Public Works on account of the Province amounted to Rs. 45,91,953. The District Fund Public Works Establishment, besides carrying out works and repairs from that fund to the extent of Rs. 9,43,173, executed Imperial Military repairs costing Rs. 1,892, and Provincial works and repairs costing Rs. 1,49,517. The Municipalities, on the other hand, carried out only their own works and repairs to the extent of Rs. 7,75,465; while the Provincial Establishment spent Rs. 31,378 on District works and repairs, Rs. 2,06,915 on Municipal works and repairs, and the whole of the rest of the funds from all sources.

465. *Unification of Provincial and District Board Public Works Establishments.*—This scheme was steadily continued, as far as practicable, throughout the year; 28 miles of the Delhi-Sirsa Provincial road were retransferred to the Provincial Establishment, and the following roads taken over for maintenance from the District Boards :—(*a*) 27 miles of the Rohtak-Bhiwáni Road lying within the Rohtak and Hissar Districts with a maintenance grant of Rs. 0,496; and (*b*) 6 miles of the Samrála-Máchiwára Road in the Ludhiána District with a maintenance grant of Rs. 1,607. Other transfer proposals were also under consideration by the Local Civil and Public Works officers concerned. The total annual grants from Provincial Funds for Provincial buildings and roads transferred

to Local Bodies for maintenance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 80,974 to District Boards and Rs. 4,959 to Municipalities, and the contribution of Rs. 25,200 per annum to 13 Civil Districts as grants-in-aid for Engineering Establishment was continued. The District Boards of Ludhiána, Kángra, Delhi, Rohtak, Gujránwála, Ferozepore and Hissar, on the other hand, paid an aggregate sum of Rs. 48,620 on account of the yearly cost of repairs to District buildings and roads transferred to the Provincial Establishment for maintenance.

466. *Important works.*—The more important works in hand or carried out were :—

Imperial Military.—Improving the road through the Khagán Valley; water-supply at encamping-grounds on the North-West Frontier Road, section Kohát to Latammar; metalling and improving the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Road; adding a third floor to the two wings of the Army Head-Quarters buildings at Simla; Military buildings at Pára Chinár in the Kurram Valley; quarters for four officers and the Commandant at Mastán on the Samána; and a new post at Wana.

Imperial Civil.—Civil buildings and Militia lines, and a suitable water-supply for the Cantonment and Civil station at Pára Chinár in the Kurram Valley, and levy posts in the Tochi Valley.

Provincial.—Combined boarding-house for the Central Training College, Normal School and Central Model School, Lahore; new Sessions House at Jhelum; forty quarantine cells at Pesháwar; lock-up at Muzaffargarh; Commissioner's residence at Delhi; metalling Lahore and Sheikhupura road, section Mandiáli to Sheikhupura; new girder bridge over the River Jhelum at Kohála; feeder roads in the Chenab Canal Colony in connection with the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway; metalling and improving the Kángra Valley cart-road, section from mile 4 to Shahpur, also a bridge over the Gaj torrent at mile 46; and extending the Indus River protective bund at Dera Gházi Khan.

District.—Jubilee High School at Rohtak; metalling the Delhi-Najafgarh and Gujránwála-Háfizabad roads; also the Siálkot-Amritsar Road, section in the Siálkot District.

Municipal.—School building at Simla; water-works, Umballa; distribution of water-supply in the Ráwalpindi City; and drainage works at Lahore and Dera Gházi Khan.

467. *Book value of Provincial buildings.*—The total value on 31st March 1896 stood at Rs. 2,20,37,145 and expenditure on maintenance amounted to Rs. 2,20,570, or a rate of Rs. 1·009 per cent. on the capital cost. The difference in the total value Rs. 2,07,77,488 last reported and that now given is due to additions and alterations to existing buildings, and to sales and dismantlement of old and unserviceable buildings, also to certain errors since rectified. The cost of maintenance includes charges for the up-keep of pacca, katcha-pacca and katcha buildings. Endeavours will be made to show, if possible, the cost of each class separately in the next report.

468. *Comparative expenditure on Civil Buildings and Communications.*—The following figures compare the outlay of the year :—

Funds.	Original Works.		Repairs.	
	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Civil buildings.	Communications.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	1,90,424	11,175	1,00,652	16,541
Provincial	1,98,051	2,02,532	2,20,570	10,19,880
Incorporated Local	78,447	1,22,282	84,705	4,32,496
Total ...	4,66,922	3,35,989	4,05,927	14,68,917

or a total of Rs. 26,77,755 against an agregate provision of Rs. 39,15,100 available for all Works and Repairs, including Establishment and Tools and Plant Charges.

469. *Expenditure on Original Works.*—The following sums were spent on Original Military and Civil Works :—

	Imperial.	Provincial.	Incorporated Local.	Municipal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	3,38,795	...	...	...	3,38,795
Civil.					
Civil Buildings	1,90,424	1,98,051	78,447	78,020	5,44,942
Communications	11,175	2,02,532	1,22,282	15	3,36,004
Miscellaneous Public Improvements,	26,544	3,37,506	87,196	2,67,656	7,18,902
	2,28,143	7,38,089	2,87,925	3,45,691	15,99,848
Total ...	5,66,938	7,38,089	2,87,925	3,45,691	19,38,643

or about 35 per cent. of the total expenditure,—*vide* paragraph 471 onward.

470. *Damages by floods and fire.*—There were but few damages by floods during the year. On the 27th July a heavy flood came down the Baral stream and the Bholi khud and swept away the two heavy dry stone walls at the 32nd mile of the Kángra Valley cart-road. The road itself was also considerably damaged, and wheeled traffic had to be suspended for two days.

Serious erosion of the River Indus at Dera Gházi Khan also occurred necessitating the early carrying out of extensive protective works, to prevent the river endangering the safety of the City and Cantonments. The work considered immediately necessary was estimated to cost Rs. 5,00,000, with a probable subsequent expenditure of an additional five to seven lakhs; of the former sum about 3½ lakhs were spent—see paragraph 494 further on.

The following buildings were accidentally destroyed by fire on the dates specified against each :—

(1) Rest-house at Moghal Sarai, 12th January 1896;

(2) Dharmpur dák bungalow, 18th January 1896; and

(3) Government of India, Public Works Secretariat, building at Simla, 12th February 1896.

The last two buildings are under reconstruction.

471. DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.—*Total expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 59,01,935,—*vide* Table A. at the end of this section,—of which Rs. 55,86,208 were charged against the various grants of the general Public Works Budget Estimates prepared by the Local Government as noted below :—

MAJOR SERVICE HEADS.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Barrack Department.	Suspense.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (a)	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	3,38,795	2,61,625	1,37,899	6,591	13,674	298	7,58,882
Do. Civil	2,28,143	1,17,781	70,078	4,336	...	483	4,20,821
Provincial Do.	7,38,089	12,75,681	6,42,846	17,872	...	— 39,468	26,35,020
Incorporated Local ...	2,87,925	5,73,935	1,07,926	4,767	...	...	9,74,553
Municipal	3,45,691	4,12,527	37,770	944	...	...	7,96,932
TOTAL ...	19,38,643	26,41,549	9,96,519	34,510	13,674	—38,687	55,86,208
Deduct expenditure in England including loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,190
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,65,018

(a). Includes Rs. 1,242 on account of Establishment charges.

472. *Comparision between Actuals and Budget and Revised Estimates.*—The total actual outlay, the Budget and Revised Estimates of the year, and the actuals of 1894-95 are compared in the following table :—

Major service heads.	Actuals, 1894-95.	1895-96.		
		Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	6,45,813	6,10,500	7,73,500	7,58,882
Do. Civil	3,49,342	2,89,900	3,92,100	4,20,821
Provincial Do.	25,21,891	23,54,000	26,53,000	26,35,020
Incorporated Local	8,73,795	9,89,000	8,70,000	9,74,553
Municipal	6,78,497	12,56,400	(*b*)	7,96,932
Total ...	50,69,338	54,99,800	46,88,600	55,86,208

(*b*). No Revised Estimate is prepared.

Imperial Military.—The increase as compared with the actuals of 1894-95 is due mainly to additional expenditure on the works at Wana; water-supply to encamping-grounds at Kurram, Tochi, &c.; Army Head-Quarters buildings at Simla; improving and extending the Khagan Valley road; and the river protective works at Dera Ismail Khan. The Revised Estimate was closely worked up to, the Indian outlay having fallen short of it by Rs. 2,881 only.

Imperial Civil.—The increase over the actuals of 1894-95 is due chiefly to the expenditure incurred on water-supply and compensation for land for buildings at Pára Chinár in the Kurram Valley. The excess over the Revised Estimate is due partly to the sanctioned grant having been reduced in Budget orders, and partly to expenditure incurred by the Civil Department on levy posts in the Tochi Valley and Southern Waziristan having been transferred to the Public Works Department at the close of the year without an allotment of funds.

Provincial.—The increase over the actuals of the preceding year is due to the large outlay incurred on river protective works at Dera Gházi Khan. Neither the Budget nor the Revised Estimates anticipated any modifications in the balance of suspense accounts, which resulted in a decrease of Rs. 39,468. The actual outlay fell short of the Revised Estimate in consequence of the value of certain machinery obtained from England for the Umballa City Water-Works not having been paid for from the funds provided, and, but for the decrease in suspense accounts, the Revised Estimate would have been exceeded.

Incorporated Local.—The outlay of the year exceeded the actuals of 1894-95 by Rs. 1,00,758; the excess being chiefly on original works, Miscellaneous Public Improvements, such as the construction of the Sarsuti and Michni-Dalazak Canals in the Karnál and Pesháwar Districts, and under head Repairs, Communications. The final Revised Estimate was, by an oversight, passed for Rs. 8,70,000 and was exceeded by Rs. 1,04,553.

Municipal.—The modifications made during the year resulted in the grant being reduced from Rs. 12,56,400 to Rs. 10,86,818, and the outlay fell short of it by Rs. 2,89,886. The grant, however, included a provision for the Delhi sewage and water-works, and the water-works of Umballa and Haripur to the extent of Rs. 2,06,000 as finally adopted, chargeable to Local Loans, and, as such, adjustable in the Civil Department, and, eliminating this amount, the lapse is reduced to Rs. 83,886 only, which, bearing in mind that expenditure is incurred by 148 Municipalities (rendering 37 accounts) under which numerous small lapses occurred, does not seem to be large.

473. *Lapses.*—The following table shows the unavoidable lapses over Rs. 2,000 on major original works, Imperial and Provincial :—

Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Lapse.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Kohát ...	...	Water-supply at encamping-grounds on North-West Frontier Road, section Kohát to Latammar.	22,730	12,132	10,598
2. Do. ...	Pára Chinár ...	Militia Lines in the Kurram Valley	22,650	13,591	9,059
3. Peshawar ..	...	Nahakki-Charsadda Road ...	23,000	19,358	3,642
4. D. G. Khan	D. G. Khan ...	Extending river protective works	1,68,000 (Local Loans).	42,565	1,25,435
5. Simla ...	Simla ...	Purchase of and improvements to Hawthorn Villa Estate, Simla.	4,000	...	4,000
6. Umballa ...	Umballa ...	Central Jail	...	—14,249	14,249
7. Do. ...	Do. ...	Water-supply, Umballa City ...	46,000	26,651	19,349

The explanations of the lapses are as follows :—

(1). Due to non-receipt of galvanized iron pipes indented for from England.

(2). Due to savings on estimate, and the omission of verandahs in 12 out of 16 barracks by the order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the occasion of his visit to Pára Chinár in 1893.

(3). Due to land compensation charges unpaid by the Deputy Commissioner, and certain petty savings.

(4). Due chiefly to the delay in completing the railway sidings and running the stone trains, and a misapprehension with regard to payments from the unspent portion of the Municipal contribution chargeable to Local Loans.

(5). Due to delays in the settlement of the validity of the title deeds of the estate.

(6). Due to a write-back of cost of materials at site utilized on other works.

(7). Due to the cost of certain English machinery obtained for the works not having been paid for in England during the year.

474. 44—MILITARY WORKS.—The total expenditure was Rs. 7,58,882,—*vide* Table B. at the end of this section. The outlay on major works amounted to Rs. 2,99,151 and minor works to Rs. 39,644.

475. The following works were completed:—Re-roofing Kahár Lines in the Garrison Hospital, Abbottabad; temporary accommodation for troops in the Post at Wana; improving the Khagan Valley Road, section Uttar Shisha to Balakote, including the erection of a suspension bridge over the Kunhar River; metalling and improving the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza road; military buildings at Pára Chinár in the Kurram Valley; and construction of quarters for four officers and the Commandant at Mastán on the Samána.

Those in progress were:—Enlarging the dining room of the officers' mess-house, Corps of Guides, Mardán; additions and alterations to Native Officers' quarters inside Fort Mardán; slate flooring for the station and Gurkha Hospitals, Abbottabad; improving the Khagan Valley Road, section from Balakote to Dewanbela; new encamping-grounds at Chichana and Kurram, including water-supply at existing encamping-grounds on the North-West Frontier Road, section Kohát to Latammar; improving Cantonment water-supply, Edwardesabad; gymnasium for native troops, Mardán; additional storey to the two wings of the Army Head-Quarters buildings, Simla; and the keep of the post at Wana.

476. The following is a statement of the work done on the more important works:—

Post at Wana.—This post was originally designed for one battalion of Native Infantry of full strength, or 896 rifles, but, by making some slight alterations, it has been remodelled to accommodate a force consisting of one battalion of Native Infantry of 500 rifles, a squadron of Native Cavalry and four guns of a Native Mountain Battery. The walls of the keep were built up to plinth level, but the rest of the buildings, *i. e.*, British and Native Officers' quarters, mess-house, barrack for half company, followers' quarters, hospital for 50 patients, and other minor miscellaneous buildings were completed.

Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Road.—The metalling of the remaining two miles in the section from Dera Ismail Khan to Tánk (42 miles), and the metalling of 9 miles and the large bridges over the Darwesh Khel, Kerani and Khanwind Nullahs in the section Tánk to Murtaza (19 miles) were completed.

Khagan Valley Road—

Section from Uttar Shisha to Balakote completed during the year, including the Jaba Rest-house.

Suspension bridge over the Kunhar River at Balakote also completed.

Section Balakote to Dewanbela beyond Manoor; bridges over the Sangar, Kawai, and Manoor Nullahs completed; the left bank pier of the Ghunoul Nullah bridge put in; excavations for the right bank pier commenced; important diversions in miles 2, 10, 11, 13, 22 and 26 completed, and the Natni Nullah, mile 29, half finished.

Military buildings, Pára Chinár.—The whole of these buildings were completed. The total expenditure from commencement of work—June 1894—amounted to Rs. 84,462. The work includes the defensible enclosure (the most important portions of which are the keep and the flanking tower), the barracks for men and followers, and the officers' quarters.

477. *Contribution works.*—Assistance was afforded to the Military Department in connection with the Chitrál Relief Expedition in maintaining the Nowshera-Mardán Road and strengthening the moorings of the permanent and temporary boat-bridges and providing a second bridge-of-boats over the Kabul River at Nowshera.

478. The scheme for the utilization of the Tangai spring to supply water for the Lundi Kotal position was completed, and rules for working it issued. The three open tanks for conserving the overflow from the reservoir finally below the General's camp were also approaching completion.

479. IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.—The total expenditure was Rs. 4,20,821, —*vide* Table B. The outlay on major works was Rs. 1,38,069 and on minor works Rs. 90,074.

480. The following works were carried out :—

CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Post Offices.*—Additions and alterations to the Post Office at Murree, and to the postmen's quarters at Simla were completed.

Viceregal buildings.—The improvements to the "Retreat" at Mashobra to provide a suburban residence for His Excellency the Viceroy, and the conversion of the "bowling alley" into quarters for the married bandsmen of the Viceregal Lodge at Simla were both completed.

Secretariat buildings.—The glazing in of portions of the upper verandah of the Secretariat buildings at Simla was completed.

Political agencies.—The civil buildings at Pára Chinár in the Kurram Valley, of which the more important are the bungalows for the Officer on Special Duty and the officers attached to the Kurram Militia, combined Post and Telegraph Office, Court-house and buildings for the Civil subordinate staff, and the Political Officer's quarters at Wana, were completed. The Militia lines at Pára Chinár were also completed as originally sanctioned, but certain supplementary works considered necessary and sanctioned by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to be carried out from savings in the original estimate were put in hand.

The Levy Posts in the Tochi Valley were in progress.

A sum of Rs. 18,885 was also paid on account of compensation for land taken up for the Civil and Military buildings at Pára Chinár.

Miscellaneous.—The smithy shed at the Press buildings, Simla, was reconstructed, and some servants' houses provided at "Snowdon," the residence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

481. COMMUNICATIONS.—*Metalled roads.*—A masonry gap was constructed over the Turkhoba Nullah at mile 98 on the North-West Frontier road, Section Latammar to Dera Ismail Khan.

482. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Water-supply.*—The pipe water-supply for the Cantonment and Civil station of Pára Chinár, in the Kurram Valley, was nearing completion. The main portions, *i. e.*, the head-works distribution tank, and reservoir in the Fort, were completed, and the pipe-laying pushed on.

483. PROVINCIAL CIVIL WORKS—*(Including Incorporated Local (District) Municipal and Contribution Works).*—Excluding the outlay on Contribution works Rs. 3,37,194, Table D. at the end of this section, the aggregate expenditure amounted to Rs. 44,06,505, of which Rs. 13,71,705 were spent on original works; Rs. 22,62,143 on Repairs; Rs. 7,55,542 on Establishments; Rs. 23,583 on Tools and Plant, and there was a reduction in the suspense balance to the extent of Rs. 39,468.

484. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Land Revenue.*—The works completed were—Subsidiary buildings of the Deputy Commissioner's Court, and new tahsíl and peons' block at Muzaffargarh; additions and alterations to the Deputy Commissioner's Court to provide record accommodation at Gujrát; new record-room in Deputy Commissioner's Court, Shahpur, and the re-roofing of the Deputy Commissioner's Court at Kohát; work in connection with the additional accommodation needed for the Deputy Commissioner's Court at Mooltan was also practically finished, and the additions and alterations to the record-room of the District Court at Gujránwála approaching completion.

Excise.—No work of any importance was carried out.

Residences for Local Governments.—The dispensary in the compound of Government House, Lahore, and the re-roofing of Barnes Court at Simla were both completed. The glazing and extending of the ball room verandah of Barnes Court, Simla, was also practically completed.

Monuments and antiquities.—The following more important buildings of historical or architectural interest were kept in repair:—Memorial Cross at Chillianwála; Akburry Baoli at Gujrát; General Nicholson's monument at Margalla; Lalla Rookh's tomb at Hasan Abdál; Fort Rohtas; historical buildings at Delhi, including Humáyún's tomb and the Kutab Minár; Sheik Chilli's tomb at Thánesar, Umballa District; Kabil Bágh Mosque and Ibráhim Lodi's tomb at Pánipat, Karnál District; Dakni Serai near Nakodar, Jullundur District; Shalimar Gardens, Hazúri Bagh, Ranjít Singh's tomb and Fort at Lahore; Jehangir's tomb at Shahdera; Sir Henry Durand's tomb at Dera Ismail Khan; and Captain Mecham's tomb at Bannu. The Tibba or Rock of Sangla supposed to be the "Sangala" of the Alexandrian invasion of the Punjab, in the neighbourhood of the new Railway Station at Sangala, 68½ miles from Wazirabad on the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway, was surveyed and examined by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, M. R. A. S., Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India, and the results published. Some doubt as to the Tibba being associated with the "Sangala" destroyed by Alexander was expressed.

Educational buildings.—Provincial.—The combined boarding-house for the Central Training College, Normal School and Central Model School at Lahore was approaching completion; the inner quadrangle remains to complete the project.

District.—The new school-houses at Jagádhri, Shujabad and Dipálpur were completed, and those at Kalanaur and Gujar Khan were approaching completion. The Jubilee High School at Rohtak was in progress.

Municipal.—The new school-house at Kaithal, Primary School at Kasúr and Municipal Board School at Simla were in progress, and the new Primary School at Fort Siálkot completed.

Law and Justice buildings.—Provincial.—The additions to the Judicial record-rooms of the District Court at Ferozepore were completed, and the new Sessions-house at Jhelum in progress.

Jail buildings.—Provincial.—The provision of day latrines in the Central Jail at Montgomery and renewing solitary cell doors and lowering open yards in the Central Jail at Lahore were completed. The lock-up at Muzaffargarh was also practically completed, and 40 quarantine cells were under construction at Pesháwar.

Police buildings.—Provincial.—The Police buildings and quarters for Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Police at Muzaffargarh; re-roofing and re-flooring Police Hospital at Abbottabad; loop-holed border post at Panj Galli on the Black Mountain, and alterations and improvements to the Sadr lines of the Border Militia Police at Kohát were all completed. The re-roofing of the police station at Bahádurgarh was approaching completion.

Municipal.—The new thána at Rewári was completed and the re-roofing of the Police lines at Simla in progress.

Medical buildings.—Provincial.—Accommodation was provided in the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, for the Native paying-patients suffering from contagious diseases, and certain additions to the dispensary at Kasauli completed.

District.—The additions to the Pindigheb Dispensary in the Ráwalpindi District were carried out.

Municipal.—The city branch dispensary at Mooltan was practically completed.

Miscellaneous or General buildings, &c.—Provincial.—The special repairs to the Deputy Commissioner's residence at Muzaffargarh; fortified 3rd Class Rest-house at Mooltan; and the subsidiary bund round the Civil station of Muzaffargarh were completed. The Public Works Rest-house at Lyallpur was practically completed, and the Colonization Officer's quarters at Lyallpur, and residences for the District Superintendent of Police, Muzaffargarh, and Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division, Delhi, in progress.

District.—The new rest-house at Luddan in the Mooltan District was nearly finished, and the District bungalow at Jandrak in the Montgomery District in progress.

Contribution Works.—A porch and a new wing were added to the Lady Aitchison Hospital, and fittings provided to the Jubilee Museum at Lahore.

485. COMMUNICATIONS.—*Metalled and Unmetalled roads.—Provincial.—Grand Trunk Road, Delhi to Lahore, 312 miles.*—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 2,198 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 1,90,763, or Rs. 611 per mile.

Lahore and Pesháwar road, 275 miles.—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 5,937 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 79,278, or Rs. 288 per mile. The bridge over the Wah stream at mile 196 was completed, and that over the Jhablat at mile 201 in progress; special repairs were also carried out to the Sang Jani bridge at mile 181.

Hazára Trunk road, Hassan Abdal to Muzaffarabad, 85 miles.—Cost of maintenance, including special repairs, Rs. 444, amounted to Rs. 23,454, or Rs. 276 per mile. The improvements to the gradients of the approaches to the Sasna Nalla were being pushed on to completion.

Murree-Kohála cart-road in the hills, 28 miles.—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 2,314 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 21,065, or Rs. 752 per mile.

Ráwalpindi-Murree road, 39 miles—(of which 25 miles from Baracow to Murree are in the hills).—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 4,707 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 36,923, or Rs. 947 per mile.

Umballa-Kálka-Simla road, 93 miles—(of which 58 miles, Kálka to Simla, are in the hills).—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 10,289 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 95,493, or Rs. 1,027 per mile. The construction of coolies' huts and provision of cart sidings at Khanda Ghat and Jablis on the Kálka-Simla section were completed. On the Umballa-Kálka section increased water-way was provided for the Bussi Nalla bridge, mile 20, and a causeway over the north channel of the Ghaggar River at mile 22.

Kángra Valley cart-road, 73 miles.—Cost of maintenance, including Rs. 1,916 for special repairs, amounted to Rs. 11,538, or Rs. 158 per mile. The bridge over the Gaj torrent at mile 46 was completed and protective works at the Lyall viaduct over the Chukki River at mile 8, and partial metalling and improving the section Pathánkot to Shahpur, 29 miles, carried out.

Hindustán-Thibet road, 175 miles.—Of which only 166 miles are maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,057 (including Rs. 3,110 for special repairs), or Rs. 54 per mile.

Feeder and approach roads.—The feeder roads from Sonepat to Kotana and from Kharkhauda to Narela Railway Stations on the Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway, and from Lyallpur to Raokhannana on the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway in the Chenab Canal Colony were completed; those from Pindi-Bhattián to Sheikupura and Phandian to Chiniot Railway Station on the latter Railway were in active progress.

The approaches to the new Railway bridge over the Haro River were completed, and those to the Railway bridge over the River Ravi at Shahdera in progress. The left approach to the latter was also being metalled.

Proposals for improving the Nahakki-Charsadda-Mardán road were under consideration. Estimates for improving the section from Nahakki to Charsadda, including the provision of equipment for boat-bridges at Adozai over the Kabul River and at Khiali and Jhindi (Charsadda) over the Swat River, were sanctioned to the extent of Rs. 41,729 and the works rapidly pushed on.

With regard to the improvements to the section from Charsadda to Mardán, estimated to cost Rs. 33,000 round, it was decided to let the work stand over until funds were forthcoming.

The improvements to, and diversion of, drainage in mile 3 of the Abbottabad-Murree road, and provision of temporary protective wings to the road bridge over the River Chenab west bank at Shershah were completed.

District.—The works completed were :—A gap on the Tánda road, Jullundur District ; adding a span to the bridge over the Aik Nalla ; and a new bridge at Jessur over the Badli Nallə, Siálkot District ; metalling a portion of the Rohtak-Kharkhauda road, Rohtak District ; temporary bridge on Tánda-Rura road Hoshiárpur District ; two channels in connection with the Shikar bridge, and the new Karnál Khud bridge, Gurdáspur District ; two new bridges over the Khanwah and Upper Sohág Canal, Montgomery District ; and the metalling of the remaining portions of the Delhi-Najafgarh road in the Delhi District ; Saidpur road, Ráwalpindi District ; 9 miles of the Gujránwála-Háfizabad road, Gujránwála District ; pukka flooring of the Shikar bridge, Gurdáspur District ; and the new Deg-nalla bridge, Montgomery District, nearly completed.

Those in progress were :—Improving and bridging the Karnál-Pehowa road, Karnál District ; the Hawaid road, Bannu District ; metalling portions of the Amritsar-Siálkot road, Siálkot District ; the Gohána-Pánipat road, Rohtak District ; strengthening the Binwan bridge on the Pálampur-Baijnáth road ; and constructing the Batála and Aliwál road, Gurdáspur District.

486. *Roads maintained.*—Excluding station roads, the total road mileage at the end of the year was 25,831 miles, *viz.*, 2,374¼ miles metalled and 23,456¾ miles unmetalled, classified as under :—

	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Imperial	334	517	851
Provincial	1,330½	2,622½	3,953
District	709¾	20,317¼	21,027
TOTAL ...	2,374¼	23,456¾	25,831

Imperial roads.—The Provincial Public Works Department maintained 684 miles, the Military Works Department 16 miles, and the balance 151 miles were kept in repair by the District Board Establishment from funds provided by the Superintending Engineers.

Provincial roads.—The Executive Engineers had 3,118½ miles under their direct charge ; the Military Works Department kept in repair 27¼ miles within the limits of certain Cantonments ; and the District Board Establishment maintained the balance of 807¼ miles.

District roads.—The Provincial Public Works Department maintained 243¼ miles and the District Boards the balance, or 20,783¾ miles, from District funds.

Roads renewed.—Imperial.—62½ miles were renewed during the year; 11½ miles by the Provincial Public Works Department and 51 miles of frontier roads by the local Military authorities.

Provincial.—92¼ miles were renewed by the Public Works Department, 1 mile by Civil officers and half a mile by the Military Works Department, or 93¾ miles in all.

District.—The Provincial Public Works Department renewed 5 miles and the District Boards 56¾ miles.

487. *Boat-bridges.*—Boat-bridges were maintained at Khusháb over the River Jhelum, at Khushálgarh, Dera Gházi Khan and Dera Ismail Khan over the River Indus, at Shahdera and Chichawatni over the River Rávi, at Nowshera-Chársadda and Adozai over the Kabul River, at Khiali and Jhindi (Chársadda) over the Swát River, at Daudzai over the Adozai, Nagoman and Shah Alum branches of the Kabul River, at Rájghát, Sanauli, Mirghan Khajgipur, Memarpur and Chansa over the Jumna River, and at Dera Gopipur over the Beas.

A boat-bridge over the Kabul River at Kund was also put up as an experimental measure for the transit of traffic from the Swábi and across the border.

488. *Ferries.*—During the rainy season ferries were worked at Khusháb and Jhelum over the River Jhelum, at Khushálgarh over the Indus, at Daudzai over the Adozai branch of the Kabul River, at Rájghát, Sanauli, Mirghan Khajgipur, Memarpur and Chansa over the River Jumna, at Dera Gopipur over the Beas, and at Shahdera over the Ravi.

Steam ferry services were also worked over the River Indus at Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan under the management of the North-Western Railway. The conditions of the working were, however, revised, and it was decided that the Railway Department should continue to work the existing steamers for a fixed annual payment of Rs. 33,000, including 10 per cent. for supervision, for a period of five years commencing from the official year 1896-97.

489. The capital cost of all boat-bridges and minor ferries on 31st March 1896 was Rs. 5,47,868, and the cost of their maintenance during the year Rs. 1,35,404.

The financial results of the y[illegible] were—

	Rs.
Gross income	1,49,032
Cost of maintenance	1,35,404
Net income	13,628
4 per cent. on capital cost	21,914
Net loss on interest ...	8,286

The net income credited to Provincial funds from all boat-bridges and major and minor ferries was Rs. 1,84,618 as shown below :—

		Rs.
Receipts—		
Major ferries		1,17,616
Minor ferries		76,187
	Total	1,93,803
Expenditure—		
Establishment	9,006	9,185
Contingencies	179	
	Net income	1,84,618

The Kohála suspension bridge over the River Jhelum was leased up to the 15th April 1896, after which it was dismantled; that at Garhi Habíbulla over the Kunhar, a tributary of the Jhelum, was free of toll.

490. *Accommodation for travellers.—Provincial buildings.*—The levy post for border militia guard at Zarmelán in the Gomal Pass was completed, and the reconstruction of the Dharmpur Dák Bungalow on the Kálka-Simla cart-road and the re-roofing of the Tret Dák Bungalow on the Ráwalpindi-Murree road in active progress.

District.—The new serai at Shahkot, in the Gujránwála District, was completed, the well at Drigri, in the Dera Gházi Khan District, nearly so, and the new serai at Beas in the Amritsar District well in hand.

491. *Arboriculture.*—The Provincial operations of the year are summarised as follows :—

Nurseries.—4 acres added, 7·65 acres given up or transferred to groves, leaving a total of 16·04 acres.

Plantations.—0·20 acres of new ground sown, 0·02 acres failed, leaving a balance of 156·18 acres.

Groves.—11·06 acres planted or transferred from nurseries, 6·16 acres failed, leaving a total of 1,156·18 acres.

Avenues.—53·29 miles planted, 40·93 miles failed, leaving a total of 1,021·48 miles.

Expenditure Rs. 38,661, income Rs. 32,884, or a loss of Rs. 5,777.

492. *Contribution works.*—New girder bridge at Kohála.—This bridge was practically completed last year, and opened to traffic on 15th April 1895. The entire road-way, right abutment with wing walls, right and left approaches, including metalling, dry stone walling, scuppers, protective blocks, and catch-water drains, were completed.

493. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Improvements to towns.—District buildings.*—The District Board offices at Delhi and Gujrát were in progress.

Municipal.—A building was purchased for the Hánsi Municipal Office and some stables erected at Amritsar.

Markets.—Municipal buildings.—The beef market at Simla and two slaughter-houses at Pesháwar were in progress, and a further payment made for the old museum building at Lahore purchased for use as a market.

Paving and streets.—Municipal.—Certain pavements were carried out at Rewári in the Gurgaon District. The retaining wall below the Grand Hotel at Simla, and certain streets in Kálábágh, Bannu District, were in progress, and funds contributed for the improvements being carried out to the Kiráni bridge at Dera in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

Water-supply.—Provincial.—Funds were contributed for the Umballa Water-Works and certain small items of expenditure in connection with the Simla Water-Works adjusted. The water-supply for the Thal outpost was completed.

District.—The Sarsuti Canal in the Karnál District was in progress, and the final surveys and alignment of the Ghaggar Canal in the Hissar District and the Michni-Dalazak Canal in the Pesháwar District completed. Funds were also contributed for the Umballa Water-Works.

Municipal.—A reservoir at Sirhan Village, near Simla, and a pucca water-cut at Edwardesabad, Bannu District, were commenced, and the existing water-supply in the Ráwalpindi City extensively distributed. Funds were also provided for the Umballa City Water-Works.

Sewage and drainage works.—Provincial.—Funds were contributed for the Lahore sewage and drainage works in progress.

District.—The work of clearing and improving Main Drain No. VI at Delhi was completed.

Municipal.—Two large drains at Dera Ismail Khan were completed. The drainage scheme of Dera Gházi Khan was started and funds provided for the Lahore drainage works. The main outfall sewer at Jhelum was being actively pushed on.

Conservancy.—A conservancy bullock shed was erected at Amritsar and new latrines provided at Hazro, in the Ráwalpindi District. Harbury's latrines were also provided at Simla.

Miscellaneous works.—Provincial.—Funds were contributed for the Indus River protective works at Dera Gházi Khan in progress, and for the Dhusi bund in connection with the Beas River protective works completed.

District.—The bund at the Beyn, Gurdáspur District, was approaching completion.

Municipal.—Protective works were provided to guard against the encroachment of the River Jhelum at Pind Dádan Khan and Kuliwal in the suburbs of Pind Dádan Khan.

494. *Contribution works.—Water-works at Haripur.*—The estimate for this work was sanctioned for Rs. 49,086. The cast iron pipes and fittings needed were indented for and received during the year and the work actively pushed on.

Water-works, Umballa.—The amount of the sanctioned supplementary estimate was Rs. 3,58,595, and the total expenditure to end of 1895-96 Rs. 3,18,488. The work was commenced in November 1893 and completed in March 1896. The progress during the year consisted of—coverings of wells at head-works completed, iron tank with roof-covering of city reservoir erected and

completed, pipe-laying and pumping station finished, and pumping machinery erected throughout. The work was opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 11th November 1895, and the city, civil lines, and Railway Station supplied with water.

Water-supply scheme, Delhi.—Amount of sanctioned estimate Rs. 10,42,227 and outlay to end of 1895-96 Rs. 10,35,295. This work was commenced in December 1890. The concrete arching over the series of wells sunk in 1894-95 was finished, and the entire work completed as contemplated in the sanctioned estimate.

Amritsar water-works.—An experimental well of 10 feet inside diameter was sunk 40 feet below water level, about half-a-mile to the south-east of the Tung-Kalan and on the north of the Tung-Dhab, the object being to determine the quality and quantity of water obtainable from the water-bearing ground to the north of Amritsar. Some bacteriological experiments were carried out by Mr. E. H. Hankin, Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist to the Government of the North-West Provinces and Oudh and Central Provinces, in September 1895, but, as the results were not conclusive, the desirability of further experiments being conducted was under contemplation.

Delhi drainage works.—Estimated cost Rs. 4,49,368. The intercepting sewers in the Chándni Chowk, Faiz Bazár, and Fattehpuri and the Rájghát overflow were begun and completed during the year. The work remaining to be done consists of ventilators to the section of sewer passing through the Cantonment, which was under the consideration of the Military Department.

Lahore sewage and drainage works.—In the city almost all the drains in sections 1 and 2 have been remodelled and reconstructed on slopes giving a minimum velocity of flow at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second. In Anárkalli the drains which have their outfall towards the city were practically completed, and those which tail into the Chowburji outfall system were under consideration.

The Dhusi bund in connection with the Beas River protective works commenced on 1st February 1895 was completed.

Dera Gházi Khan protective works.—From the middle of June very sharp erosion set in along the western bank of the river between the north end of the bund made in 1890 and a well marked promontory, about one mile upstream, known as "Steamer Point." The main stream had taken a sharp bend from the east bank in 1894, bringing the whole force of the stream into this bank and with the rising of the river strong action set in. Between the middle of June and the middle of July a width of 1,200 feet was cut away. The erosion afterwards became slower, but nothing stopped it, and by the middle of August the Kasturi Canal had been breached. There was a severe strain on the north end of the bund, but, though much damaged, it fortunately held, and the river falling by the 10th August no further damage was done. The width of the land cut away was over 2,000 feet in the average. After full discussion on the gravity of the question it was decided that measures should at once be taken to extend the protective works upstream and to re-make the north end of the main bund to a much stronger section. Detached heads or groynes heavily pitched with stone connected to a retired spill bund by earthen bunds was the system adopted.

The groyne heads have 660 feet frontage, and are placed with two furlongs clear interval, the general idea being the same as adopted in the North-West Provinces for the protection of the Narora weir and head-works of the Lower Ganges Canal on the Ganges River.

The stone for the works had to be railed from quarries in the salt range over 200 miles distant, and then boated across the River Indus.

The work was put under the charge of Mr. Orr, Executive Engineer, and well advanced by the end of March.

It was assumed that the total expenditure would amount to about Rs. 12,50,000, of which Rs. 5,00,000 were required for the works considered immediately necessary, and funds were arranged for accordingly; the contributions being, as in the case of the protective works undertaken in 1889-90 and 1890-91, divided equally between the Government of India, the Provincial Government, and the Municipality of Dera Gházi Khan.

495. ESTABLISHMENT.—The following table shows the financial adjustment of the outlay on Works and Repairs and Establishment, and the percentage which the charges for Establishment bear to the expenditure under the former heads:—

MAJOR SERVICE HEADS.	EXPENDITURE.		Establishment percentage.
	Works and repairs.	Establishment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	6,00,420	1,37,899	22·97
Imperial Civil...	3,45,924	70,078	20·26
Total Imperial ...	9,46,344	2,07,977	21·98
Provincial	20,13,774	6,42,846	31·92
Contributions	3,47,572	19,870	5·71
Total Provincial ...	23,61,342	6,62,716	28·07
Total Imperial and Provincial ...	33,07,686	8,70,693	26·32
Local District	8,61,860	1,07,926	12·52
Municipal	7,58,218	37,770	4·98

The above percentages do not, however, represent the actual rate on the

entire work performed by the various establishments, which would be as follows :—

Public Works Establishment.	Expenditure.		Establishment percentage.
	Work and repairs.	Establishment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	31,56,728	8,71,484	27·60
Local District	9,83,947	1,06,148	10·79
Municipal	7,36,751	37,770	5·13

and, if the Provincial establishment had received the uniform rate of 23 per cent. for all work executed by it from Local Funds and other Contributions, the credit would have been Rs. 79,942 instead of Rs. 19,870, and the net Provincial charge would have been reduced from Rs. 6,42,846 to Rs. 5,82,774 and the percentage from 31·92 to 28·94.

496. The distribution of charges on the entire Provincial establishments amounted to—

	Cost.	*Percentage.*
	Rs.	
Direction	2,42,978	... 7·67
Construction	6,01,296	... 18·98
Accounts	27,209	... ·85

497. *Commendations.*—Mr. E. E. Oliver was thanked by the Government of India for ability and industry displayed in connection with Mr. Lyall's Committee on Public Works, 1894; Mr. J. M. Campion, Superintending Engineer, and Mr. C. E. V. Goument, Executive Engineer, were commended by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening ceremony of the Umballa City Water-Works on the 11th November 1895, and Major H. E. S. Abbott, R. E., who was appointed Field Engineer, line of communication, Chitrál Relief Force, was also highly commended by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and for his services in this Expedition was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in January 1896.

498. *Assistance rendered by the Provincial Public Works Department.*—The work undertaken for District Boards and Municipalities is summarised below :—

Circle.	Estimates and plans checked.		Projects prepared.		Works inspected.	Works undertaken by Public Works Department.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
First	11	59,209	2	8,795	1	1	49,000
Second	39	1,84,458	31	15,93,608	47	19	4,05,600
Third	30	1,87,788	6	18,569	4	2	73,539
Total ...	80	4,31,455	39	16,20,972	52	22	5,28,139

499. *Works of Public Utility.*—Miscellaneous works of public utility were constructed by private individuals from private contributions at a cost of Rs. 41,700.

The major works executed were—

District.	Constructed by.	Description of work.	Cost.
			Rs.
Peshâwar ...	Ralla Râm and Sâlig Râm, Merchants and Bankers.	A public garden of 1½ acres at Peshâwar	2,800
Shahpur ...	Attar Chand ...	Serai near Railway Station, Khushâb ...	3,000
Hissar ...	Narsing Dás ...	Pacca dharmsála at Bhiwâni Railway Station.	10,200
Amritsar ...	Dholan Dás, Honorary Magistrate.	New clock in the Clock Tower near the Golden Temple.	3,000
Do. ...	Mussammáts Kishen Kour and Prem Kour of Amritsar.	Pacca well, tank, and house at village Nowrangabad.	11,000
Gurdáspur ...	Thákur Dás and Jai Gopál ...	Serai at Dunera	2,500

500. *Inspections.*—The Divisional offices were all inspected either by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, or the Superintending Engineers, and were found generally to be in good order.

501. *Revenue receipts.*—The following table shows the receipts realized as compared with the actuals of 1894-95 and the Budget and Revised Estimates of the year :—

Major heads.	Funds.	Actuals, 1894-95.	1895-96.		
			Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Actuals.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XXXI.—Military Works ...	Imperial ...	5,467	5,000	5,000	5,864
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	Do. ...	27,881	40,000	45,000	47,806
	Provincial ...	55,161	50,000	76,000	90,047
	Incorporated Local	515	1,000	2,000	2,181
	Total ...	89,024	96,000	1,28,000	1,45,898

The large difference between the Revised Estimate and Actuals against Provincial is due to sales of buildings and produce sanctioned subsequent to the passing of the Revised Estimate.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the Public Works Expenditure incurred by the Punjab Provincial, District and Municipal Fund Public Works Establishments during 1895-96.

HEADS.	EXPENDITURE. Imperial Military.	Imperial Civil.	Provincial.	District.	Municipal and Loans.	Private and other funds.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
By Provincial Public Works Establishment.								
Works	3,38,795	2,28,143	7,29,366	10,725	2,00,762	1,13,936	16,21,727	
Repairs	2,59,733	1,17,781	11,35,338	18,146	1,508	2,495	15,35,001	
Barrack Department	12,432	...	...	...	...	...	12,432	
Tools and Plant	6,591	4,336	17,872	278	7	845	29,929	
	6,17,551	3,50,260	18,82,576	29,149	2,02,277	1,17,276	31,99,089	
Establishment charges	1,39,141	70,078	6,42,395	2,229	4,638	13,003	8,71,484	
Total	7,56,692	4,20,338	25,24,971	31,378	2,06,915	1,30,279	40,70,573	
By District Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	...	8,723	2,77,200	...	...	2,85,923	
Repairs	1,892	...	1,40,343	5,55,789	...	...	6,98,024	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	4,489	...	...	4,489	
	1,892	...	1,49,066	8,37,478	...	...	9,88,436	
Establishment charges	...	...	451	1,05,697	...	...	1,06,148	
Total	1,892	...	1,49,517	9,43,175	...	...	10,94,584	
By Municipal Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	...	...	...	3,24,224	...	3,24,224	
Repairs	...	...	...	...	4,12,527	...	4,12,527	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	944	...	944	
	...	...	...	...	7,37,695	...	7,37,695	
Establishment charges	...	...	...	...	37,770	...	37,770	
Total	...	...	...	...	7,75,465	...	7,75,465	
Suspense Account	298	483	—39,468	...	...	...	38,687	
GRAND TOTAL	7,58,882	4,20,821	26,35,020	9,74,553	9,82,380	1,30,279	59,01,935	

TABLE B.

Statement of Expenditure from Imperial Funds on Public Works during 1895-96.

DETAILS.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.			
44—MILITARY WORKS.			
Buildings for accommodation of European Troops	1,748	1,601	3,349
Ditto Native Troops	1,14,843	33,567	1,48,410
Ordnance Buildings	131	1,368	1,499
Commissariat Buildings	...	267	267
Staff and Miscellaneous	25,042	5,380	30,422
Roads to Hill Stations or lines of Military Communication	1,36,529	1,56,025	2,92,554
General Cantonment Works	7,458	44,701	52,159
Stud Buildings	...	1,691	1,691
Fortifications	53,044	16,729	69,773
Rent of Buildings or Compensation for quarters	...	296	296
Total	3,38,795	2,61,625	6,00,420
Establishment	...	...	1,37,899
Tools and Plant	...	...	6,591
Barrack Department (exclusive of Establishment)	10,216	2,216	12,432
Establishment	...	...	1,242
Suspense	...	...	298
GRAND TOTAL, MILITARY WORKS		...	7,58,882
Deduct—(*a*) Credits to "Expenditure in England" @ 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	2,479
(*b*) Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English Stores received and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	1,884
Net Expenditure in India, Imperial Military Works	...	...	7,54,519
IMPERIAL.			
45—CIVIL WORKS.			
Civil Buildings.			
Post Offices	16,280	16,681	32,970
Telegraph Buildings	2,078	5,796	7,874
Administration	1,43,546	62,773	2,06,319
Miscellaneous	28,511	15,402	43,913
Total Civil Buildings	1,90,424	1,00,652	2,91,076
Communications.			
Metalled and Bridged Roads	6,698	...	6,698
Unmetalled Roads	2,425	14,076	16,501
Accommodation for Travellers	2,052	2,465	4,517
Total Communications	11,175	16,541	27,716
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.			
Water-supply	26,544	...	26,544
Miscellaneous	...	588	588
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements	26,544	588	27,132
Total	2,28,143	1,17,781	3,45,924
Establishment	...	...	70,078
Tools and Plant	...	...	4,336
Suspense Balance	...	...	483
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS	...	...	4,20,821
Deduct—(*a*) Credits to "Expenditure in England" @ 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	9,562
(*b*) Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English Stores received and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	7,265
Net Expenditure in India, Imperial Civil Works	...	...	4,03,994

TABLE C.

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works from Provincial, Local (Incorporated) District, and Municipal Funds during 1895-96.

Heads.	Provincial Funds.		Incorporated Local District Funds.		Municipal Funds.		Grand Totals.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.								
Administration	55,005	60,390	4,102	13,206	...	2,358	59,107	75,954
Minor Departments	...	8,863	...	25	...	...	...	8,888
Law and Justice	24,265	10,251	47	5,963	123	507	24,435	16,721
Ecclesiastical	2,757	12,777	...	46	...	13	2,757	12,836
Jails	21,632	41,096	...	...	...	...	21,632	41,096
Police	32,190	53,503	20	...	6,607	7,475	38,817	60,978
Educational	9,941	7,309	51,658	36,532	58,389	11,153	1,19,988	54,994
Medical	9,248	6,912	7,549	13,706	11,582	16,297	28,379	36,915
Miscellaneous	43,013	19,469	15,071	15,227	1,319	1,267	59,403	35,963
Total	1,98,051	2,20,570	78,447	84,705	78,020	39,070	3,54,518	3,44,345
COMMUNICATIONS.								
Metalled roads — A. Bridged and drained throughout.	79,417	6,59,841	20,157	1,36,741	...	−383	99,574	7,96,199
Metalled roads — B. Partially bridged and drained.	...	...	8,341	21,122	...	...	8,341	21,122
Unmetalled roads — A. Bridged and drained throughout.	97,387	1,23,997	22,245	61,442	...	...	1,19,632	1,85,439
Unmetalled roads — B. Partially bridged and drained.	4,472	13,168	43,451	1,26,221	...	...	47,923	1,39,389
Roads — Banked and surfaced with "Muram" or similar material, but not drained.	...	4,000	...	477	...	...	...	4,477
Roads — Banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.	...	1,802	...	7,008	...	...	...	8,810
Roads — Cleared, partially bridged and drained.	...	...	14,450	22,649	...	...	14,450	22,649
Roads — Cleared only	2,908	28,229	4,061	22,974	...	...	6,969	51,203
Roads — Boat-bridges and ferries	527	1,27,703	30	5,847	...	...	557	1,33,550
Roads — Accommodation for travellers.	17,821	41,428	9,547	28,015	15	3,730	27,383	73,173
Roads — Arboriculture	...	19,712	...	...	...	6,351	...	26,063
Total	2,02,532	10,19,880	1,22,282	4,32,496	15	9,698	3,24,829	14,62,074
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.								
Improvements to towns	−8,774	1,382	2,337	2,286	16,724	26,327	10,287	29,995
Water-supply	30,267	449	61,452	27,855	37,770	23,874	1,29,489	52,178
Markets	...	...	...	39	31,683	5,208	31,683	5,247
Paving and streets	175	30,847	475	14,491	80,226	2,64,748	80,876	3,10,086
Lighting	...	...	...	...	876	178	876	178
Sewage and drainage	11,028	115	13,845	5,402	66,828	31,036	91,701	36,553
Conservancy	...	...	12	18	19,595	7,273	19,607	7,291
Miscellaneous	3,04,810	2,468	9,075	6,643	13,954	5,115	3,27,839	14,226
Total	3,37,506	35,231	87,196	56,734	2,67,656	3,63,759	6,92,358	4,55,724
	7,38,089	12,75,681	2,87,925	5,73,935	3,45,691	4,12,527	13,71,705	22,62,143
Total Works and Repairs	20,13,770		8,61,860		7,58,218		36,33,848	
Establishment	6,42,846		1,07,926		37,770		7,88,542	
Tools and Plant	17,872		4,767		944		23,583	
Suspense balance	−39,468		...		...		−39,468	
Grand Total	26,35,020		9,74,553		7,96,932		44,06,505	

TABLE D.

Statement of Expenditure on Contribution Works from Municipal, Private and other Funds during 1895-96.

HEADS.	MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL LOANS.		PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
CONTRIBUTIONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Minor Departments	...	...	1,378	...	1,378	...
Jails	...	...	314	...	314	...
Educational	...	...	54	...	54	...
Medical	...	...	3,045	...	3,045	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	20	...	20	...
Total ...	...	...	4,811	...	4,811	...
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.	...	...	17,484	1,084	17,484	1,084
Total ...	...	...	17,484	1,084	17,484	1,084
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
Improvements to towns	...	72	...	...	...	72
Water-supply	74,469	1,086	2,380	204	76,849	1,290
Sewage and drainage	88,289	...	935	...	89,224	...
Miscellaneous	38,004	350	5,242	1,207	43,246	1,557
Total ...	2,00,762	1,508	8,557	1,411	2,09,319	2,919
	2,00,762	1,508	30,852	2,495	2,31,614	4,003
Works done for Military and other departments.	...	...	83,084	...	83,084	...
Establishment	4,536	102	12,779	224	17,315	326
Tools and Plant	...	7	830	15	830	22
Total Contributions ...	2,05,298	1,617	1,27,545	2,734	3,32,843	4,351
TOTAL WORKS AND REPAIRS ...	2,06,915		(a) 1,30,279		3,37,194	

(a). Private funds 34,139
Other departments 67,202
Total 1,01,341

TABLE E.

Provincial Public Works Department Establishment Charges and Expenditure incurred by such Establishment during the official year 1895-96.

Circle.	Public Works Division.	Cost of establishment.	Expenditure on Works and Repairs excluding cost of Establishment, Suspense, and Tools and Plant.						Percentage of establishment to outlay.
			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local Incorporated.	Municipal and Loans.	Private and other Funds.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First	Peshawar	60,967	1,12,194	1,93,834	...	15,611	67,916	3,89,555	15·65
	Rawalpindi	70,233	16,294	2,77,509	1,000	512	18,598	3,13,913	22·37
	Kohat	46,044	2,07,210	44,526	...	393	335	2,52,464	18·23
	Total Executive	1,77,244	3,35,698	5,15,869	1,000	16,516	86,849	9,55,932	18·54
	Superintending Engineer	36,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·86
Second	Umballa	51,960	4,146	1,90,859	8,143	60,011	...	2,63,159	19·74
	Simla	53,412	2,13,786	1,10,290	...	187	88	3,24,351	16·46
	Delhi	54,591	5,147	1,00,631	14,861	87,725	12,403	2,20,767	24·72
	Jullundur	62,186	3,034	2,41,294	4,831	...	6,430	2,55,589	24·33
	Total Executive	2,22,149	2,26,113	6,43,074	27,835	1,47,923	18,921	10,63,866	20·88
	Superintending Engineer	37,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·51
Third	Lahore	83,265	3,771	2,73,729	...	−173	8,260	2,85,587	29·15
	Dera Ismail Khan	75,789	3,66,086	40,851	...	...	2,201	4,09,138	18·52
	Dera Ghazi Khan	42,849	25,102	3,91,144	36	38,004	200	4,54,486	9·42
	Total Executive	2,01,903	3,94,959	7,05,724	36	37,831	10,661	11,49,211	17·57
	Superintending Engineer	40,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·52
Direction	Chief Engineer and Secretary	1,28,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·04
Accounts	Examiner, Public Works Accounts (88,938—61,729)	27,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85
	Examiner, Auxiliary Accounts, percentages on Military Works and Repairs.	...	114	38	...	...	...	152	...
	TOTAL	8,71,483	9,56,884	18,64,705	28,871	2,02,270	1,16,431	31,69,161	27·5

TABLE F.

Mileage of Metalled and Unmetalled Imperial, Provincial, and District Roads in the Punjab during 1895-96.

P. W. Division or District.	Metal renewed during 1895-96.	Total length to close of 1895-96.		Remarks.
		Metalled.	Unmetalled.	
Imperial Roads.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Peshawar Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	28	86½	
Rawalpindi Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	½	5	1	
Gujranwala Independent Executive Charge...	...	...	...	
Kohat Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	9	92½	160½	
Dera Ghazi Khan Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	1	18	51	
Do Civil Officers	...	...	33	
Do. Military Works Department ...	51	5	4	
Dera Ismail Khan Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	1	178½	63	
Do. Civil Officers	...	...	118	
Lahore Division	...	...	...	
Mooltan Independent Executive Charge ...	...	...	...	
Jullundur Division	...	...	...	
Simla Ditto	...	...	...	
Umballa Ditto	...	...	...	
Delhi Ditto	...	...	...	
Under charge of Military Works Department.	...	7	...	
Total Imperial Roads ...	62½	334	517	
Provincial Roads.				
Peshawar Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	112	399½	
Do. Civil Officers	...	1	18½	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	5	...	
Kohat Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	...	100	
Do. Civil Officers	...	1	3½	
Rawalpindi Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	15½	247½	172½	
Do. Civil Officers	...	21	29	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	4	...	
Guiranwala Independent Executive Charge—				
Under Executive Engineer	4½	88½	...	
Do. Civil Officers	1	5½	53	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	3	...	
Delhi Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	15	126	...	
Do. Civil Officers	...	18	77	
Jullundur Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	14	89	345	
Do. Civil Officers	...	19	212	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	1	1	
Simla Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	13½	58	166	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	...	3	
Umballa Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	169½	187½	
Do. Civil Officers	...	8	...	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	4	...	
Lahore Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	13	165½	68½	
Do. Milttary Works Department ...	...	1½	...	
Do. Civil Officers	...	5½	2	
Mooltan Independent Executive Charge—				
Under Executive Engineer	¾	26¾	86½	
Do. Military Works Department ...	½	1¼	...	
Dera Ghazi Khan Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	14¾	173¼	
Do. Civil Officers	...	7½	...	
Dera Ismail Khan Division—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	3¾	146	
Do. Civil Officers	...	1½	323¼	
Ferozepore Independent Executive Charge—				
Under Executive Engineer	16	118	...	
Do. Military Works Department ...	...	3½	...	
Lyallpur Independent Executive Charge—				
Under Executive Engineer	...	...	67½	
Total Provincial Roads ...	93¾	1,330½	2,622½	

TABLE F—*concluded.*

Mileage of Metalled and Unmetalled Imperial, Provincial, and District Roads in the Punjab during 1895-96—concluded.

P. W. District or Division.	Metal renewed during 1895-96.	Total length to close of 1895-96.		Remarks.
		Metalled.	Unmetalled.	
District Roads.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Peshawar—				
Under Civil Officers	...	16½	509	
Kohát—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	306	
Hazára—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	395	
Muzaffargarh—				
Under Civil Officers	1¾	16¼	540	
Bannu—				
Under Civil Officers	...	½	574	
Dera Ismail Khan—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	823	
Dera Gházi Khan—				
Under Civil Officers	...	7½	500	
Shahpur—				
Under Civil Officers	...	7	812½	
Siálkot—				
Under Civil Officers	...	26¾	758	
Gujránwála—				
Under Civil Officers	2	13	1,199	
Do. Executive Engineer	...	...	¼	
Ráwalpindi—				
Under Civil Officers	...	37¾	1,074¾	
Gujrát—				
Under Civil Officers	1	9	603	
Jhelum—				
Under Civil Officers	...	28	1,080	
Mooltan—				
Under Civil Officers	4	14	1,177	
Gurdáspur—				
Under Civil Officers	...	68	531½	
Amritsar—				
Under Civil Officers	13	16	329	
Lahore—				
Under Civil Officers	2	11¾	756¼	
Montgomery—				
Under Civil Officers	...	1½	1,060½	
Jhang—				
Under Civil Officers	...	15½	1,053½	
Hoshiárpur—				
Under Civil Officers	...	16	713	
Kángra—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	710	
Jullundur—				
Under Civil Officers	12¾	82¼	336½	
Ludhiána—				
Under Civil Officers	...	7½	226½	
Do. Executive Engineer	5	60½	...	
Ferozepore—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	829	
Do. Executive Engineer	...	12	...	
Hissar—				
Under Civil Officers	...	10½	802	
Rohtak—				
Under Civil Officers	7	63	573	
Gurgaon—				
Under Civil Officers	12	75	571	
Delhi—				
Under Civil Officers	1¼	39	448¼	
Do. Executive Engineer	...	24½	22½	
Karnál—				
Under Civil Officers	...	18	543	
Do. Executive Engineer	...	...	93	
Umballa—				
Under Civil Officers	...	12¾	330¾	
Do. Executive Engineer	...	...	30½	
Simla—				
Under Civil Officers	...	...	6	
Total District Roads ...	61¾	709¾	20,317¼	

POST OFFICE.

502. EXPANSION OF THE POST OFFICE.—The following statement shows the progress made by the Post Office in the Punjab during the past five years. In that period of time there has been an increase of 837 in the number of Post Offices in the Province, of 1,348 in the number of Letter Boxes, of 142 in the number of Postmen, and of 708 in the number of Village Postmen. At the end of the last official year there were in existence 1,625 Post Offices, 1,831 outside Letter Boxes, 834 Postmen and 1,359 Village Postmen.

This increase in the number of Post Offices and outside Letter Boxes has brought about a considerable development of correspondence, as the following table shows :—

Description of Articles, &c.	1890-91.	1895-96.	Increase or Decrease.	REMARKS.
Number of Post Offices—Imperial	751	1,211	+460	
District Dâk	37	414	+377	
Both Imperial and District Dâk	788	1,625	+837	
Number of Letter Boxes—Imperial	435	1,332	+897	
District Dâk	48	499	+451	
Both Imperial and District Dâk	483	1,831	+1,348	
Number of employés in the Circle	3,796	7,000*	+3,204	
Number of Postmen—Imperial	670	826	+156	
District Dâk	22	8	−14	
Both Imperial and District Dâk	692	834	+142	
Number of Village Postmen—Imperial	295	570	+275	
District Dâk	356	789	+433	
Both Imperial and District Dâk	651	1,359	+708	
Number of Post and Telegraph Combined Offices ...	84	144	+60	
Number of School Post Offices (in charge of School Masters.)	150*	958*	+808	
Number of Articles of all kinds (excluding Money Orders) delivered.	35,587,839	51,060,293	+15,472,454	
Number of Money Orders issued	522,699	958,259	+435,560	
Number of Money Orders paid	530,178	1,016,182	+486,004	
Number of Savings Bank Accounts	26,640	51,272	+24,632	

* Approximate.

503. EXTENSION OF DISTRICT POST.—The District Post continues to show expansion. Eighteen additional District Dâk Branch Offices were opened during the year, raising the total number of these offices in existence from 396 to 414. There was a large increase too in the number of outside letter boxes cleared through the District Dâk Agency. On the 31st March 1896, 499 such letter boxes were in existence as compared with 320 at the close of the previous year. Two years ago there were only 126 of them. All the letter boxes have now been fitted with hour and day plates.

504. POSTAL TRAFFIC.—The figures given below show the total number of articles of each class which, it is estimated, were delivered in the Punjab during the year 1895-96 as compared with figures of 1894-95:—

Description of Articles.	1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Letters—Paid	19,241,366	17,859,738	1,381,628	...
Do. Unpaid	2,427,276	2,116,036	311,240	...
Do. Registered	901,472	857,948	43,524	...
Do. Value Payable Registered	40,750	42,484	...	1,734
Do. Insured	11,237	8,476	2,761	...
Do. Service Privileged	797,447	763,204	34,243	...
Post Cards—Single	20,970,241	18,743,582	2,226,659	...
Do. Reply	736,153	636,038	100,115	...
Newspapers	3,625,988	3,110,094	515,894	...
Book and Pattern Packets—Unregistered	1,690,654	1,673,438	17,216	...
Do. do. Registered	35,092	26,338	8,754	...
Book Packets Value Payable—Registered	18,589	13,598	4,991	...
Do. do. Unregistered	139,664	132,366	7,298	...
Parcels—Paid	224,475	193,440	31,035	...
Do. Unpaid	76,154	61,724	14,430	...
Do. Insured	21,978	17,394	4,584	...
Do. Value Payable	89,999	86,294	3,705	...
Do. Unregistered	11,758	...	11,758	...
Total ...	51,060,293	46,342,192	4,719,835	1,734
Net Increase	...	...	4,718,101	...

It will be seen that, with the exception of value payable registered letters, there was a large increase in each class, and that altogether nearly five million more articles were delivered during the year under report than in the previous year. It has, however, to be noted that the increase in the case of unpaid letters was proportionately greater than in the case of paid letters, and this cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Special statistics were taken to ascertain what proportion of—

(1) private articles addressed in English,

(2) private articles addressed in Vernacular,

(3) service articles,

were given out for delivery in the circle, as compared with the whole number. The results are given below:—

LETTERS.

	Percentage.
1. English, private	32·6
2. Vernacular, private	50·5
3. Service	16·9

POST CARDS.

1. English, private	20·3
2. Vernacular, private	78·3
3. Service	1·4

NEWSPAPERS.

1. English, private	64·7
2. Vernacular, private	30·3
3. Service	5·0

LETTERS, POST CARDS AND NEWSPAPERS TOGETHER.

1. English, private	29·6
2. Vernacular, private	61·3
3. Service	9·1

505. LAHORE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—Out of the total number of articles given out for delivery in the year, 582,187, or 1·12 per cent., were consigned to the Dead Letter Office as being either insufficiently addressed or refused by their addressees; but 113,075 of these were re-directed and finally delivered to the addressees. Of the remainder 231,163 were returned to the senders, 127,420 transferred to other Dead Letter Offices, and 114,202 found to be unreturnable. From statistics kept for four months by the Punjab Dead Letter Office it appears that a large number of letters and post cards are still posted without any addresses at all or with addresses so incorrect or incomplete that the covers have eventually to be opened in order that the addressees or senders may be traced. During the year a scheme was under consideration for instructing students in Primary Schools in a few simple postal matters, such as the Inland rates of postage, the rates of money order commission, how letters should be addressed, &c., and it is hoped that, with the co-operation of the Educational Department, both the public and the Post Office will eventually derive some benefit from this measure.

506. IMPERIAL AND DISTRICT DAK LINES.—The increase during five years in the length of the Postal Mail Lines of the Province will be seen from the statement below :—

DESCRIPTION OF LINE.	TOTAL MILEAGE IN 1890-91.		TOTAL MILEAGE IN 1895-96.	
	Imperial.	District Dâk.	Imperial.	District Dâk.
Railways	2,037	...	2,169	...
Mail Cart, Ekka, Tonga	903	145	1,803	82
Runners	2,153	4,235	6,998	2,966
Total of both Imperial and District Dâk lines.	9,471		14,018	

The Railway system was extended by 132 miles by the opening of the new branch lines between Kundián and Mári and Wazirabad and Lyallpur. The length of Runners' Lines has increased by 3,576 miles, and of Mail Cart, Ekka and Tonga Lines by 837 miles. In addition to these there are certain other mail lines covering a total length of 352½ miles open in the Chitrál and Wazíristán territories, the cost of which is debited to the Military Department.

507. POSTAL TELEGRAPH (COMBINED) OFFICES.—During the year 11 new Postal Telegraph Offices were opened and 2 were closed. Of the new combined offices, 8 were opened at places where there was previously no Government or Railway Telegraph Office, and 3 were transferred from the Telegraph Department. There was an increase of 8,475 in the number of messages sent, and of 9,169 in the number received by combined offices, the rate of increase being 5·17 per cent. in the former case and 5·06 per cent. in the latter case. The revenue exceeded that of last year by Rs. 4,977, the rate of increase being 2·93 per cent., and the amount collected was in excess of the amount expended on the Telegraph establishments of these combined offices by Rs. 1,20,535. The number of combined offices authorized to accept foreign messages was 43 against 39 in the previous year. Apart from the 144 combined offices at which telegrams were despatched and received *by wire*, 66 Post Offices at the close of the year 1895-96 were receiving telegrams for despatch by post to the nearest telegraph office to be there placed upon the wires. The number of these receiving offices was nine less than at the close of the previous year, the decrease being due to the conversion of some of them into combined offices.

508. PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.—The principal events of the year were the organisation of field posts to serve the Chitrál Relief Force and the extension of the regular operations of the Post Office to Swat and Chitrál when the permanent occupation of those territories was decided upon. Four camps of exercise were also formed last winter, and the usual Postal arrangements were made to serve them.

509. USE OF MOVEABLE HOUR TYPE INSTEAD OF INDEX LETTERS IN DATE STAMPS.—Date stamps having moveable hour type in place of index letters to show the actual hour fixed for each clearance of the letter box were introduced experimentally during March 1896 in three Head Offices (Murree, Simla and Lahore). The hour marked by the stamp conveys a clear meaning to the public, and the experiment was a distinct success. Stamps of this kind have now, with the approval of the Director-General, been supplied to all the Head Offices and Principal Sub-offices in the Province.

510. INTRODUCTION OF UNREGISTERED INLAND PARCELS.—During the year a somewhat important change in the Inland parcel post system was introduced generally throughout India. Since the 1st August 1895 the public have been able to send unregistered parcels through the post at reduced rates of postage, and this reduction in the charges has apparently been appreciated in this Province. The total number of such parcels booked rose from 868 in September 1895, the first complete month after the introduction of the scheme, up to 1,400 in March 1896.

511. FIXING OF MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PAY FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF POSTAL OFFICIALS.—An important measure introduced during the year, in view of the increasing money responsibilities of the Post Office, was the fixing of minimum standards of pay for certain classes of officials. In order to attract educated labour to the Post Office in the Punjab and to make it worth the while of Postal servants in the lower grades to be honest and faithful in their work, it was decided so far as the Imperial Establishment was concerned—

(1) that the pay of a Sub-Postmaster or Head Office Clerk should in no case be less than Rs. 20 per mensem;

(2) that the pay of a Departmental Branch Post Master, except under special circumstances, should in no case be less than Rs. 15 per mensem;

(3) that the minimum pay of a postman or a village postman should be Rs. 7 per mensem.

512. REMITTANCE OF VILLAGE SCHOOL MASTERS' SALARIES BY MONEY ORDER.—The system of paying the salaries of Village School Masters by means of the Money Order system was extended during the year to 11 more districts, and it is now in force in 21 districts of the Province. Nearly every village where there is a school has now a daily Postal service, and under present arrangements the School Masters in these places receive their pay regularly at the beginning instead of at the end of every month, and are no longer obliged to undertake a journey to the head-quarters of a tahsil or wait until a cash peon comes round.

513. REVENUE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—During the year 9,697 Revenue Money Orders, of the value of Rs. 6,01,244, were issued as compared with 10,180, of the value of Rs. 6,89,135, in the previous year. There was thus a falling-off both in the number and aggregate value of this class of orders, and a consequent decrease of Rs. 909 in money order commissions, from which Rs. 6,669 were realized. This result is to be attributed to the withdrawal of the power to issue Revenue Money Orders from certain offices

where the Deputy Commissioners did not consider it safe. There was a small decrease of 180 in the number of official money orders paid during the year, the total being 3,820 and the amount Rs. 82,493, as against a total of 4,000, amounting to Rs. 92,849, paid in the previous year.

514. TRANSMISSION OF COPIES OF COURT DOCUMENTS BY VALUE PAYABLE POST.—Another event of considerable importance was the extension of the system of sending out copies of judicial records by the value payable post. During the previous year the scheme was in operation in four districts only. During the year under report it was under trial in no less than 21 districts and has since been adopted in two more districts. The total number of court documents posted was 47,381 as compared with 20,225 in the year 1894-95, and the income derived from this source was Rs. 8,228, or Rs. 4,752 more than in last year. The total amount specified for recovery on the 47,381 articles sent through the post was Rs. 54,238, giving an average of Re. 1-2-4 per article as compared with Rs. 19,669-3-0, the total amount specified for recovery during 1894-95, when the average was Re. 0-15-6 per article.

515. SALE OF QUININE THROUGH THE AGENCY OF THE POST OFFICE.—The system of selling quinine through the agency of the Post Office, which was introduced experimentally in December 1894 in the districts of Delhi, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnál and Umballa, continued in operation during the year under report. Only Rs. 122-1-0 worth of quinine was sold in the six districts. Many of the District Boards sanction a yearly grant for the free distribution of the drug, and where this is done it is naturally not possible to secure any large sale for it. The continuance of the present arrangements is now under His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

516. SALE OF NON-JUDICIAL STAMPS BY POST OFFICE.—At the close of the year 231 Sub-Postmasters had licenses to sell non-judicial stamps. At present Postal officials selling impressed stamps are allowed commission at less than half the rate allowed to other licensed vendors. The question of revising the rate of commission is under the consideration of the Provincial Stamp Department.

517. PASSENGER AND GOVERNMENT BULLOCK TRAIN SERVICE, SIMLA LINE.—The gross earnings of the Government Passenger and Bullock Train Service (combined) between Kálka and Simla during the year 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 2,84,673, while the gross expenditure was Rs. 3,06,872, and the cost therefore to Government of maintaining the *mail service* over the hill road to and from the summer capital was Rs. 22,199 only. About 4,700 tongas were used to carry the mails up and down during the year, and thus the service was worked at an average cost of less than Rs. 5 for each mail tonga. The cost of the mail service as represented by the difference between gross earnings and gross expenditure has steadily decreased from—

Rs. 71,362 in 1892-93,
„ 46,828 in 1893-94, and
„ 41,484 in 1894-95
to „ 22,198 in 1895-96.

From the 1st September 1895 the Post Office undertook to sell Railway tickets at Simla for all stations on the East Indian and North-Western Railways. The

conveyance of Railway parcels, passengers' luggage, fresh fruit, &c., by a separate fast service was also undertaken. Light carts of a special make were expressly built for this purpose. An account of the working of this service during the current season does not properly come within the scope of this report, but it may be mentioned that by the new facilities provided there has been a daily importation into Simla of a large quantity of fresh fruit.

518. PAYMENT OF NATIVE MILITARY PENSIONERS THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.—The system of paying the pensions of pensioners of the Native Army through the Post Office continued to work satisfactorily during the year under report. The total number of pensioners dealt with during the year was 23,485 against 22,801 in the previous year; the total amount paid to the pensioners was Rs. 16,74,897.

519. SALE OF BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.—There was a marked increase in the sale of British Postal Orders in the Punjab during the year under review, as will be seen from the figures given below:—

	Total No.	Aggregate amount realized. Rs. A. P.
1895-96	10,667	1,27,649 6 10
1894-95	6,736	80,261 2 7
Increase ...	3,931	47,387 4 3

The offices at which the sales chiefly took place were Mooltan, Murree, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Simla and Umballa. The increase was mainly due to the measures that were taken to make this means of sending Home small remittances better known to the British troops and the English population generally in the Province.

520. PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS BY VILLAGE POSTMEN.—There was a good deal of distress among the peasantry of the Province owing to the want of rain and the consequent failure of the crops, and in some districts it was considered unsafe to let village postmen carry any cash at all with them on their beats, while in other districts it was not considered safe to let them carry more than a very small amount. With the concurrence therefore of the local authorities the payment of money orders by village postmen was for the time being suspended altogether in certain places, and in others special restrictions were placed upon the amount to be taken out for payment on each occasion.

521. OFFENCES COMMITTED.—The number of offences punishable by law which were committed by servants of the Post Office in this Province has again diminished, the figures being 23 for this year as against 30 in last year. Legal convictions were obtained in 16 cases; in 2 the offenders were punished departmentally; while in 5 they escaped punishment. Postmen and village postmen were as usual the principal offenders. The number of cases relating to the loss of Government money decreased from 23 in the previous year to 15 during the year 1895-96. Seven of these were frauds in connection with the money order business, 6 were cases of theft and burglary; while the remaining 2 related to the misappropriation of office cash. There were 21 officials concerned in these offences. Of these eight were punished under the law, and three were dealt with departmentally. There were besides seven cases of highway robbery

of mails. One of these occurred in the Simla District, two in the Ferozepore District, one in the Umballa District, one in the Delhi District, and two in the Dera Ismail Khan District. There were also four cases of mail robberies committed in Foreign territory, *viz.*, three in Waziristán and one in the Kashmir State.

TELEGRAPHS.

522. TELEGRAPHS.—During the year 340 miles of line and 689 miles of wire were added to the telegraphic communication of the Punjab.

523. Fifty-nine new offices were opened and 10 old offices were closed against 41 opened and 5 closed during 1894-95.

524. The following statement shows the number of offices open at the close of the year 1895-96:—

Government Offices	176
Railway and Canal Offices	254
Offices not open for paid telegrams	187
Total ...	617

525. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 425,578, representing an increase of 38,250 over the figures for 1894-95.

526. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 7,79,374, or Rs. 1,33,421 more than in 1894-95.

IRRIGATION.

527. CANALS.—The direct receipts and expenditure of the Irrigation Department during the year were as follows:—

Class of Works.	Direct Receipts.	Direct Expenditure.		
		Capital.	Working Expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works ... Imperial ...	66,64,098	36,50,719	26,68,952	63,19,671
Major Irrigation Works ... Contributions ...	39,354	45,798	2,68,917	3,14,715
Minor Irrigation Works	6,80,184	1,07,361	10,66,345	11,73,706
Provincial Canals	41,853	179	27,502	27,681
GRAND TOTAL	74,25,489	38,04,057	40,31,716	78,35,773
GRAND TOTAL, 1894-95 ...	63,47,884	31,76,682	38,30,804	70,07,486

528. In addition to the direct receipts, the indirect revenue credited to the Imperial Canals on account of the proportion of the land revenue considered to be due to canals amounted to Rs. 13,78,924 against Rs. 12,03,737 in 1894-95.

529. A sum of Rs. 3,01,503 was expended in the Irrigation Department on the earthwork, masonry works and buildings of the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway. Some expenditure was also incurred chargeable to District Funds.

530. The following table gives the areas irrigated by the several canals in 1895-96 in comparison with those for the year 1894-95:—

Names of Canals.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.
Major Irrigation Works.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Swat River Canal	91,892	81,210	−10,682
Western Jumna Canal	(a) 352,487	(b) 667,609	+315,122
Bári Doáb Canal	534,697	617,463	+82,766
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	279,714	653,483	+373,769
Chenab Canal	269,357	369,935	+100,578
Lower Sohág and Pára (Inundation)	70,977	75,762	+4,785
Sidhnai Canal	144,397	116,427	−27,970
Total Major Irrigation Works	1,743,521	2,581,889	+838,368
Minor Irrigation Works.			
Upper Sutlej Series	196,325	126,830	−69,495
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series	333,206	295,703	−37,503
Indus Series	193,255	177,137	−16,118
Shahpur (Imperial) Canals	28,125	30,505	+2,380
Muzuffargarh Series	(c) 303,085	294,059	−9,026
Total Minor Irrigation Works	1,053,996	924,234	−129,762
Total Imperial	2,797,517	3,506,123	+708,606
Shahpur (Provincial) Canals	19,551	14,803	−4,748
Grand Total	2,817,068	3,520,926	+703,858

(a) Includes 50,705 acres in Jínd State and 37,050 acres in Patiála State.
(b) Includes 69,216 acres in Jínd State and 62,545 acres in Patiála State.
(c) Excludes 1,645 acres of kharába wrongly included in last year's report.

Major Irrigation Works.

I.—Swat River Canal.

531. *Capital Account.*—The clearance of the Murdára and Narrai Nullahs was completed and has been beneficial in lowering the sub-surface water level. An iron girder bridge was erected over the Murdára Nullah on the Mardán-Charsádda road.

The Trans-Kalpani Rájbaha sanctioned in August has with two minors been fully aligned. All drainages have been surveyed, nine miles of the earthwork completed, and out of 34 of the masonry works those from the head of the rájbaha down to the Bhagiára Nullah have been completed. The collection of materials for all the masonry works was far advanced. An enclosed compound was established at the Halkai Nullah for the safety of the labourers and another for the Canal Establishment.

532. *Extensions and Improvements.*—A foot bridge was built on No. 8 Rájbaha and gates and gearing at the heads of No. I Rájbaha and the branch of No. 6 Rájbaha.

533. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—Three rapids on No. 6 Rájbaha and 13 on No. 8 Rájbaha were strengthened. A crack in the Ziam embankment was thoroughly repaired. The Jindai Aqueduct was pointed.

534. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated was—

Kharíf	30,680	Acres.
Rabi	50,530	„
Total ...	81,210	„

The averagek haríf and rabi areas for the preceding eight years are 31,024 and 67,847 acres respectively.

The rabi crop under review is the lowest on record, the reason being that the landlords refrained from sowing so as to show a large area uncultivated and obtain a light assessment under the new settlement. The uncertainty as to the new assessment also made it difficult for the landlords to come to terms with the tenants. The rainfall was less than the average both in the kharíf and rabi.

535. Surveys in connection with the Trans-Mukam, Gaddar Nullah and Pehur irrigation schemes suggested by the Settlement Officer were put in hand.

II.—Western Jumna Canal

536. *Head Works.*—The main weir across the Jumna River at Tájáwála was badly injured during the floods of 1895. The front or drop wall was undermined for several chains of its length, causing it to fall in. As there was deep water with a strong current up-stream of the weir it was decided to set back the line of crest. This was done and a 500 feet length of the weir was rebuilt on the new alignment. The down-stream slope for 200 feet of this length was also extended. In addition the weir generally has been protected by a large number of heavy concrete blocks, laid in front of the weir wall at the site of the breach and as far as the corner called "point B" near the eastern undersluices. The work causes anxiety owing to the set of the river being parallel to the axis of the weir.

The repairs to the undersluices were finally completed and the result has been very satisfactory. The training works have been maintained and repaired; and below the Western Jumna Canal a new line of protective embankment has been constructed from opposite the village of Kandaiwála downwards.

The beldars' quarters at Tájáwála and out-houses for the rest-house were completed.

537. *Main Line.*—A wire rope ferry at Nayagáon was finished during the year and one at Kanjnun was commenced. The Dhanaura works were fully completed. They include the erection of a lifting bridge on the lock. The right and left embankments between Dhanaura and Indri were practically completed.

538. *Hánsi Branch.*—The escape reservoir at Jínd was completed, but no necessity arose for using it during the year. The new Hánsi Branch was widened by about 8 feet to allow the additional supply required for the Bhiwáni project to be passed down without inconvenience. The embankments on both sides have been raised and strengthened. A discharge flume at Jínd was built, and a scheme for remodelling the Hánsi Branch was prepared. Cuts-off at Safidan, Manoharpur and Khokri were commenced and 17 lakhs of earthwork executed.

539. *Butána Branch and Bhiwáni Rájbaha.*—On the former the work of remodelling and increasing the capacity was finally completed. The channel can now discharge 650 cusecs. On the Bhiwáni Rájbaha all works were practically completed. Ninety-eight miles of major channels, 107 of minors and 2 of escapes, or in all 207, were opened during the year. The Railway water-course at Bhiwáni was nearly finished. Irrigation on the Branch was commenced in the kharíf and was in full swing in the rabi. The area irrigated was 27,949 acres in both crops. The sub-divisional quarters at Rohtak were practically finished and have since been occupied.

540. *Delhi Branch.*—The Chirána chauki and the Bhalot Rájbaha works were completed. On the Bowána Escape two cuts-off were completed and one is in hand.

II A.—Sirsa Branch, Western Jumna Canal.

541. At Indri a telegraph office and signaller's quarters were built. The Main Branch was widened by 10 feet for about 12 miles and considerable berm cutting was executed. Outer berms were made for several miles. The distributaries in the first section were practically completed, inclusive of all minors and permanent outlets. Some subsidiary falls were built to improve the command. All zilladárs' quarters, extensions to out-houses and beldárs' huts were also built. In the second section the escape reservoir at R. D. 405,000 was completed in September last. One rest-house, two zilladárs' rest-houses and three patrol huts were constructed. A large number of permanent outlets were built. The work in this section was very nearly complete at the close of the year. In the third section five Zilladárs' quarters were completed, lime sheds at six sites were re-roofed to serve as shelter huts, and four patrol huts and a dispensary at Gorakhpur were built. Many permanent outlets have been built and the rest are being arranged for.

542. *Irrigation.*—The Sirsa Branch was worked during the year with high supplies, and the results were satisfactory. Owing to the continued drought the demand was intense and a good duty was obtained.

The irrigated areas are as follows :—

	Old Canal.	Sirsa Branch.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	160,322	64,597	224,919
Rabi	304,348	138,342	442,690
Total ...	464,670	202,939	667,609

The above include the irrigation in Jínd and 62,545 acres in Patiála.

543. *Drainage Works.*—In the Karnál Division the Hanauri Drain and its tributaries were completed. The Taprian, Dudheri and Phusgarh Drains were well in hand. The Northa Khá dir drainage, which is parallel to the New Main Line, was completed. The new Gagsína Drain was approaching completion. The Rer-Munak outfall drain was finished and some local improvements to existing drains were carried out. In the Delhi Division Main Drain No. VIII was widened and cleared. The bed of the Nohra Drain was lowered and Main Drain No. VI was practically completed. The drainage works were not severely tested during this year on account of deficient rainfall.

544. *Ghaggar Canals.*—This project was prepared during the year. The surveys and estimates include those on the new alignments as follows :—

(*a*) Northern Canal ... ... 52 miles.
(*b*) Southern Canal ... ... 32 miles.
(*c*) Ellenabad Rájbaha and Minor ... ... 12 miles.
(*d*) About one hundred miles length of cross-sections and trial lines. The land widths have been lockspitted and all preliminary action for starting the work has been taken.

545. *Navigation.*—The canal raft traffic amounted to 68,723 tons, valued at Rs. 31,28,688. Two hundred and sixteen boats were registered as plying on the canal, but details of this traffic, which is insignificant, are not recorded. The receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 79,927, of which Rs. 70,905 were due to raft traffic.

III.—Bari Doab Canal.

546. *Capital Account.*—Considerable progress was made during the year in remodelling the Kasúr and Sobraon Branches. The Kasúr Branch Upper and the head reach (7 miles) of the Sobraon Branch were completed, and the lower five reaches of the Kasúr Branch were either completed or very nearly so. On the Main Branch Lower a rapid at Bhambah was commenced, to replace a fall which is in a dangerous condition. The Khairah Rájbaha with its minors

on the Lahore Branch were completed. The remodelling the Handal Rájbaha, Main Branch Lower, was commenced and completed. On the Kasúr Branch two new distributaries, the Jandiála Minor and Nauney Rájbaha, with their minors, were commenced. New chaukís were built at Dhota and Chinah.

Six-stone flour mills at Sarna, Main Canal, and at Bhuchar, Main Branch Lower, were built; and an eight-stone mill at Lulliáni, Main Branch Lower, was commenced. About 15,000 acres of Crown lands on the Lulliáni and Turkwind Rájbahás were demarcated into holdings; water-courses and roads were constructed and the areas sold by auction (by Civil Department).

547. *Revenue Account.*—Under "Extensions and Improvements" additional storage accommodation was provided at the Dháriwál Mills.

The first reach of the Fatehnangal Rájbaha was remodelled and a minor built therefrom to take up the irrigation from the Talwandi Rájbaha, a length of which, which crossed a drainage line, having been abandoned.

The chauki at Bedián was altered and enlarged to provide accommodation for officers on tour.

548. The "Maintenance" works carried out were of an ordinary character; the heavy expenditure under (2) Main Canal and Branches, C. Works, being in the collection of materials for repairs to Dhamrai and Nanunangal Falls, and Sirkián Regulator, the two first of which were not fully carried out, as no long closure of the canal could be arranged for.

549. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated amounted to 617,463 acres and is the largest on record.

IV.—Sirhind Canal.

550. *Capital Account.*—The paving of the channel in front of the head regulator and the remodelling of the regulator were completed. Permanent outlets were built on eight rájbahás, and the new offices at Lehal (Patiála) were finished.

551. *Revenue Account—Extensions and Improvements.*—The notches of the 7th mile fall, Bhatinda Branch, were widened. Gates and lifting gear were obtained for the heads of certain rájbahás and minors of the Bhatinda Branch. The outfall of the Kamálpur drainage course crossing the Manoki Rájbaha was improved, and a drainage siphon was built on the rájbaha at Manoki. Certain improvements to the Malukpur Rájbaha were carried out, including the building of an additional fall. A foot bridge was built at Bára Panjgarain on the Abohar Branch, and iron gates with gear were fitted to the head of the Kotla Branch.

552. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The principal works carried out were in connection with the protection of the left bank of the River Sutlej above the weir and the left bank of the canal in miles 9 and 10, Main Line. The banks of the first feeder were raised and the Sirhind Nullah Diversion cleared of silt.

553. *Navigation.*—The raft traffic amounted to 6,231 tons, valued at Rs. 3,29,549. The receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 7,741, most of which was due to raft traffic.

554. *Irrigation.*—Excluding the Native States Branches, the area irrigated was 653,483 acres. This large area is 32,127 acres short of the maximum hitherto obtained, and is due to poor rain in the kharíf and drought in the rabí seasons. The area irrigated in the preceding year was 279,714 acres.

555. *General Remarks.*—The canal was closed during the whole of the month of May to enable work to be done in front of the canal head. Floods in the river were few and moderate, and no heavy rain fell to cause high floods in the torrents crossing the canal. A fairly good demand lasted throughout the kharíf season, so that the canal was closed only on a few occasions, and consequently more silt entered than did last year. The increase in deposit was 150 lakhs cubic feet against 86½ of the preceding year. A strong and lasting demand set in, in September, which required the canal to be kept continuously running throughout the rest of the year and gave little opportunity for working the escapes for scouring purposes. But silt was satisfactorily carried off by the very heavy supplies run in the beginning of the cold weather, and though there was a net increase of 32 lakhs cubic feet during the year, the head reaches of the canal were left in efficient condition. The highest supplies hitherto recorded were run in October.

556. As a contribution work, a flour mill of 10 pairs of stones was built for the Nábha State at the Harigarh Fall on the Kotla Branch.

V.—Chenab Canal.

557. At the close of 1895-96 the general state of progress of the Chenab Canal project was as follows:—

The widening of the Main Line was completed sufficiently to permit such extra supplies to be passed down as will be required for the irrigation on the new branches for some time to come. Of these the Jhang Branch Upper, with its distributaries, was complete, and the village water-courses in a sufficiently forward state for the introduction of settlers. The Bhowáni Branch and all its distributaries were also completed, the final demarcation of mauzas and construction of water-courses only remaining. The work on the Jhang Branch Lower and its distributaries were so far advanced that this branch is likely to be ready for irrigation, throughout its whole length, by the kharíf of 1897. The Gugera Branch and the Buralla Branch had been finally aligned throughout and ground broken along the whole length of the Upper Branch. The surveys for the distributaries were also in a forward state, and many of the principal rájbahás had been finally aligned.

558. The work done during 1895-96 is briefly described below:—

1st Division, Chenab Canal.

The repairs to Bay No. 1 of the head works, two-thirds completed in previous year, were, with the addition of a fore-slope, finished by the end of May. The extension of the right retired embankment, near Chuhrmal village, was also completed before the commencement of the flood season. At the end of October springs immediately down-stream of Bay No. 1 appeared, a slight subsidence of the weir crest followed and increased in November. After inspection the Chief Engineer directed that no permanent measures for restoration should

be undertaken during the year under review, and accordingly nothing but temporary protection was carried out. Some of the shorter down-stream groynes were extended, and repairs to the regulator flooring executed.

The widening of the Main Line to a regraded bed about one foot higher than that originally proposed was completed by the end of the year. It only remains to remove the central bund to complete the excavation of the Main Line; two miles of this bund were removed during the closure in February. A part of the right bank of the canal between Murádián and Ságar was strengthened, to enable it to carry the extra supply required for the Jhang Branch.

On the Gugera Branch channel excavation was practically in abeyance, as all available labor was required for the urgent widening of the Main Line; the masonry works were, however, pushed on. The chaukís and other buildings at Chuhar Khána and Ajnianwalla were completed. Out of the 31 large masonry works in the 32 miles in the 1st Division, 7 were practically finished, 3 were half built; 10 others were in hand, while materials were collected at the sites of nearly all works. The surveys and estimates for most of the distributaries in the first 32 miles, Gugera Branch, were completed by the end of the year.

2nd Division, Chenab Canal.

The Distributary systems of the Rakh and Mián Ali Branches have already been reported as finished. Silting reaches were constructed for a length of about 5 miles along the right bank of the Rakh Branch from the 21st mile.

Four head-quarters for zilladárs, 1 cook house and 6 sets of out-houses for chaukís were finished during the year. A five-stone flour mill at Salarwála was built up to roof level.

Lyallpur Station was set out, roads cleared, and avenues sown along the roads. Four sets of officers' quarters, with the requisite out-houses, were about half finished at the end of the year. The chief work in this Division was the maintenance of existing channels and development of irrigation.

3rd Division, Chenab Canal.

This Division was started in October 1895. The surveys which had been far advanced before the Division was constituted were in progress most of the cold weather. The estimate for the channel excavation, Gugera Branch Lower, was sanctioned, the sites of most of the chaukís fixed and the construction of some of them begun. Brick manufacture was in hand. The alignment of distributaries, Gugera Branch, was far advanced. The alignment of the Buralla Branch was fixed during the year and the Distributary system was under consideration.

4th Division, Chenab Canal.

On the Jhang Branch the earthwork dressing of the canal and main distributaries was completed. About 800 miles of water-courses were laid out, of which 200 miles were completed and 400 miles under construction at the close of the year. Three chaukís with out-houses were built. Beranwála Escape was finished, and 12 miles of junction roads were laid out and completed.

On the Gugera Branch the 24 miles in this Division were laid out and 18 miles half excavated, the boundary roads being completed. Materials for two chaukís were partly collected.

5th Division, Chenab Canal.

On the Jhang Branch Lower the channel excavation was three-fourths executed. Out of the 13 masonry works, all were practically finished. The escape in the 10th mile was almost finished. Out of the 11 chaukís sanctioned, 7 were under construction, and materials were collected for the remaining 4; on the whole, the work of constructing these buildings was over two-thirds completed. Seventy per cent. of the excavation of the 17 main distributaries, Jhang Branch Lower, was completed at the end of the year.

On the Bhowáni Branch the canal excavation, canal masonry works, the 6th mile escape channel excavation, escape masonry works, and all the sanctioned major and minor distributaries were completed, with the exception of gates and gearing for a few works.

The remaining two sanctioned chaukís were also completed. One hundred and seven miles of base and cross lines and 1,855 miles lines for the squares were laid out and levelled. At the close of the year the Jhang Branch Upper, Lower, and Bhowáni Branches were in a condition to carry 1,000 cusecs, which will be sent down, in advance of colonization operations, to test the banks and irrigate the country for pasturage purposes.

559. *Colonization.*—The area allotted during the year was as follows:—

To Capitalists	1,033	Acres.
„ Yeomen	938	„
„ Peasants	6,098	„
Total ...	8,069	„

This brings up the total area allotted to 424,384 acres as detailed below:—

To Capitalists	19,290	Acres.
„ Yeomen	36,375	„
„ Peasants	353,789	„
„ Various on special terms	15,279	„
Total ...	424,733	„
Deduct area of grant declined in March, distribution not stated	349	„
GRAND TOTAL ...	424,384	„

Of this area, 1,411 acres of the peasant grants had not been taken effective possession of at the end of the year.

560. *Irrigation.*—The net area irrigated after deducting *kharába* was as follows:—

Kharíf 1895	154,228	Acres.
Rabi 1895-96	215,707	„
Total	369,935	„

This exceeds the project forecast for the year (211,500 acres) by 158,435 acres.

Kharâba remissions were granted as liberally as usual, but the percentage of remission has diminished as shown by the following table :—

		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Whole Canal ...	Kharíf	5·5	25·9	9·3
	Rabi	7·3	10·1	3·1
Average for the year		6·5	16·6	5·8

The percentage of *kharâba* remission for the last rabi is the lowest in the last three years, while the Colonization Officer states the crop was the best on record.

561. *Miscellaneous work done.*—The earth-work, masonry works, and buildings of the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Branch, North-Western Railway, commenced in 1894-95, were completed up to formation level by the Canal establishment, the quantities of the principal classes of work being as shown in following table :—

Division.	Earth-work.	Pacca Brick-work and Concrete.	Kacha-Pacca Masonry.	Kacha Masonry.	Ballast.	Quarrying pitching stone.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
First	4,446,239	165,293	46,060	22,134	...	...
Second	10,000	9,000	...	...	1,671,799	91,383
Fourth	9,642,000	164,447	52,598	14,154	...	...
Total ...	14,098,239	338,740	98,658	36,288	1,671,799	91,383

For the District Board of Gujránwála the well and school at Shahkot were completed. In addition to this, 55 miles of District Roads in the colonies were aligned, demarcated, cleared of jungle and provided with culverts by the Canal establishment.

VI.—Lower Sohag and Para (Inundation) Canal.

562. *Capital Account.*—The expenditure incurred was in providing two road bridges over the Main Canal for District Road crossings.

563. *Revenue Account.*—Under Extensions and Improvements a water-course supplying several holdings cultivated by settlers was converted into a minor.

Maintenance charges were of an ordinary character, and were a good deal lower than in the previous year.

564. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated was 75,762 acres, the supply obtainable was poor, especially towards the end of the irrigating season, as the river then ran very low.

VII.—SIDHNAI SERIES.

565. *Capital Account.*—The principal works executed under this head are :—Additional protection to the talus of Sidhnai Dam by means of brick blocks 4′×4′×2′ laid by cranes and tramway in the dry bed of the Ravi ; an advanced head for Abdul Hakim Canal ; a new head from the Lock chamber for Koranga Canal, and a high level bridge, Sidhnai Dam.

The first work was completed during December in 23 working days, and it is hoped that the hole below the dam will not give further trouble.

The high level bridge was commenced and will be finished before next flood season, so that the working of the dam will now be much more safe, and higher heading up of the water will be possible, without danger.

566. *State of Ravi.*—The floods were fewer and lower than usual, and on 10th October the whole river was being used in the canals, and a month later it dried up altogether, remaining dry till 4th March, since which date there has been a continuous flow, but not enough for the demand.

567. *Working of Canals.*—The Sidhnai and subsidiary canals worked well during the kharíf, which was the highest on record, but the rabi on all the series was much reduced by the sudden fall of the river in October, which also caused a considerable amount of crop failures in the kharíf ; the drying up of the river for such a long period, and the comparative absence of winter rains have seriously damaged the rabi crops, and there will be considerable remissions on account of crop failures.

Very extensive arrangements have been made for improving the subsidiary canals by means of additional distributaries and proper silt clearances of the different channels, and most of the settlers who deserted their lands have now returned, so that a vast improvement is probable next year if the river runs well.

The Koranga Canal, which was the worst, has received particular attention, and the maintenance of its minors has been taken over by Government for the next five years.

Steps have at last been taken to enforce the division of fields into irrigation *parterres*, with a view to secure economy of water, and this, together with a better procedure for crop inspections, will certainly increase the efficiency of these canals considerably.

568. *Irrigation.*—The following are the areas irrigated during the year :—

	Gross.	Kharába.	Net.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharíf	75,852	10,049	65,803
Rabi	51,030	406	50,624
Total 1895-96 ...	126,882	10,455	116,427
Total 1894-95 ...	168,091	23,694	144,397

A large part of the loss on account of crop failures is due to the want of wells to protect the crops when the Ravi dries up, and the Deputy Commissioner is taking steps to cause the cultivators to construct a sufficient number of wells.

Minor Irrigation Works.

VIII.—Upper Sutlej Canals.

569. *Capital Account.*—The Nainwál Branch of the Pakhoki Rájbaha, and an extension of the Chunián Rájbaha, both on the Katora Canal, were undertaken during the year, and completed except the permanent outlets. These channels will begin to irrigate in the kharíf of 1896.

Two Inspection Chaukís were built during the year,—one at Nijabat to replace the old Mámoki Chauki which had become uninhabitable, and another at Bunga Sáhibeka.

570. *Revenue Account.*—Under *Extensions and Improvements* two diversion cuts to cut off bends on the Khánwah Canal were taken in hand. A foot bridge was built over the Upper Sohág Canal at Lola, and needle weirs were constructed to regulate supply of two rájbahás of the Upper Sohág Canal, and to distribute the water according to requirements in the two branches of the Kalair Rájbaha. Permanent outlets were built on the Kalair Rájbaha, Wanawála Branch.

The only Maintenance charges out of the common were connected with renewing bridges across the Katora Canal at Khudián and Hussainkhánwála and across the Upper Sohág Canal at Ladhewál.

571. *Irrigation.*—The irrigated area of the year was 126,830 acres, the supply available being poor during the greater part of the season, as river levels ruled very low.

IX.—Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.

572. *Extensions and Improvements.*—The principal works executed under this head are the Sikandarabad regulator and escape and the works in connection with the amalgamation of Wali Muhammad and Daurána Langána Canals, which have been completed. These works will greatly improve the efficiency

of the canals concerned, and the combined regulator at head of Wali Muhammad and Daurána Langána Canals will render a considerable extension of irrigation from the latter possible, and a scheme for this is under preparation.

573. *State of Rivers.*—The Sutlej was unusually low during the year, and it was only during August that the supply was sufficient in the canals. During January, February and March the river at Adamwahan fell below its previously recorded minimum.

The Chenab rose steadily during May and kept fairly high till the end of June, when it began to fall, and did not rise again except for a few days after the middle of August, after which it fell rapidly during September and October, and remained below the average during the whole cold weather.

There was a most unusual absence of floods in both rivers.

574. *Working of Canals.*—The Sutlej Canals, although the river was so low, worked much better than was expected. The only ones which practically failed were the Jámwah Khurd and Diwánwah. The former was badly affected by river erosion, and the latter had a bad head. On the other hand the Baháwalwah Lodhrán worked very well up to the beginning of the cold weather.

The Chenab Canals all worked well, but all were dry before the end of September (except the Daurána Langána, which ran till 3rd October 1895) on account of the rapid fall in the river.

575. *Irrigation.*—As might be expected from the state of the rivers, there was a falling-off of irrigation as compared with the last two years—see table below :—

Year.	Kharíf.	Rabi.	Total.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1893-94	124,970	204,193	329,163	Matured areas.
1894-95	155,725	177,481	333,206	
1895-96	139,737	155,966	295,703	

X.—Indus Series.

576. *Extensions and Improvements.*—The principal works executed under this head are the Dhundi regulator and the Kastúri diversion and flood embankment.

577. *State of River.*—The Indus was unusually low and attained its highest level on 30th June, an earlier date than during the previous 13 years. The maximum flood of 1895 was about 3 feet lower than in 1892, and with the exception of two occasions is the lowest on record for the last 13 years.

Erosion was severe in the following places :—(1) Pír Adil Creek, (2) above stone bund, Dera Gházi Khan, (3) Pitafi Head of Dingána Canal, and the following areas of land were cut away at these places: (1) 600 acres, (2) 300 acres, (3) 90 acres. The erosion at Dera Gházi Khan was a source of great anxiety, and although a large sum was spent on the tree screen, the river steadily went on eroding and cut through the Kastúri Canal on 19th August

1895. It is fortunate that there were no high floods in the river during this time, or the consequences would have been disastrous to the city and cantonments. It is hoped that the works now being executed by the General Branch, together with the flood embankment of the Kastúri diversion, will render Dera Gházi Khan safe.

578. *Working of Canals.*—The canals generally worked well in spite of the low river, but when the Kastúri was cut through in the latter end of August, the river was too low to feed the canal from the gap. The silt deposits in the canals were unusually light, and the canal clearances were consequently finished earlier than usual.

579. *Irrigation.*—Although the state of the Indus was so unfavourable the following canals irrigated a larger area than last year:—Manka, Chibri, Sáhiban, Massúwah, and the nine others were up to the average of the last five years. The area irrigated was 177,137 acres against 193,255 acres in 1894-95. The falling-off was on the Kastúri and Fázilwah Dhori.

XI.—Shahpur (Imperial) Inundation Canals.

580. *Capital Account.*—The remodelling of the Sahiwál Canal was completed, and the Sahiwál Minor from the Bohriwál Rájbaha of this system was finished. The Saidal Rájbaha, Western Station Canal, was completed with the exception of the construction of one bridge and some land payments. The total quantity of earth-work charged to Capital was 5,788,000 c. ft.

581. *Extensions and Improvements.*—The strengthening of the banks of the Sahiwál Canal were in hand, some aqueducts for well water-courses were completed, and stone boundary pillars fixed. The widening of the first six miles of the Western Station Canal was finished. The total quantity of earth-work chargeable to Extensions and Improvements was 1,025,000 cubic feet.

582. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated in acres was as follows:—

	Gross.	Kharába.	Net.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharíf	19,716	2,292	17,424
Rabi	14,998	1,917	13,081
Total 1895-96 ...	34,714	4,209	30,505
Total 1894-95 ...	32,376	4,251	28,125

The area in 1895-96 is the highest on record.

XI A.—Shahpur (Provincial) Inundation Canals.

583. *Extensions and Improvements.*—On the Rániwah Canal and on Pindi Kot Branch of the same boundary pillars were fixed. Three stop dams were constructed on the Rániwah Canal and some widening done.

584. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The grading of the eastern feeder, Rániwah Canal, was flattened, and the creek from which the canal draws its supply cleared and given two bunds to force better supplies into the canal. On the Corbynwah Canal ordinary silt clearance was done.

585. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated in acres by Provincial Canals was as follows :—

	Gross.	Kharába.	Net.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharíf	11,357	1,059	10,298
Rabi	6,636	2,131	4,505
Total 1895-96 ...	17,993	3,190	14,803
Total 1894-95 ...	22,234	2,683	19,551

XII.—Muzaffargarh Canals.

586. The principal works executed under Extensions and Improvements are the construction and strengthening of the head regulators of canals detailed below, and they will be ready for next season :—

Jhangawar, Ghulámwah, Kaure Khan, Taliri, Ali and Khairpur.

587. *Working of Canals.*—In consequence of the low state of the Indus and Chenab, particularly the former, the canals did not work satisfactorily, the Indus Series being worst off.

588. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated was 294,059 acres against 303,085 acres in 1894-95.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

589. The usual statement comparing the accounts of the Punjab Government for the year under report with those of the previous year will be found in Appendix No. 50. The Revenue and Expenditure are there classified under the three heads Imperial, Provincial and Local, the first two representing respectively the portions of the general revenues and services reserved to the Imperial Government and assigned to the Local Government for Provincial uses and management, and the third the receipts and charges of the incorporated Local Funds. The division of the general revenues and expenditure between Imperial and Provincial was in accordance with the scheme of decentralization adopted in 1892-93. Of the incorporated Local Funds the principal are the District Funds administered by District Boards, whose working and accounts are separately noticed in Chapter III, and the District Patwári Funds managed by Deputy Commissioners under the general control of the Local Government.

590. In the following review of the accounts the figures in every case represent even thousands of rupees.

591. In the Budget Estimate for 1895-96 the total revenue to be realized was estimated at 4,17,52 and the expenditure at 2,56,64, leaving a surplus of revenue amounting to 1,60,88. In the Revised Estimate the totals were altered to 4,18,10 for revenue and 2,56,90 for expenditure, the estimated surplus being raised to 1,61,20, but the actual figures for the year were revenue 4,17,34 and expenditure 2,58,98, and the surplus was thus 1,58,36, or 2,52 less than that estimated in the Budget; the decrease in revenue being 18, and the excess in expenditure 2,34.

592. The comparison in respect of revenue with the year 1894-95 is as follows:—

Revenue.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference 1895-96: greater (+) or less (−).
Principal heads of Revenue	3,73,71	3,80,43	+6,72
Interest	2,76	2,56	−20
Post Office	57	57	...
Receipts by Civil Departments	16,35	16,79	+44
Miscellaneous	4,74	4,89	+15
Irrigation	5,24	4,83	−41
Buildings and Roads	6,51	7,27	+76
Total	4,09,88	4,17,34	+7,46

593. The important variations under the *Principal Heads of Revenue* are given below:—

Land Revenue	+ 270
Stamps	+ 250
Excise	+ 91
Assessed Taxes	+ 21
Registration	+ 41

594. The increase under Land Revenue accrued partly from revised Settlements and partly from sale-proceeds of waste and other lands. The improvement under Stamps is ascribed partly to an increase in civil litigation and partly to the results of an unsatisfactory harvest. The increase under Excise is largely due to more efficient control of the spirit trade, while that under Assessed Taxes is attributable to more careful assessments. The advance under Registration is due partly to the natural expansion of registration and partly, as in the case of Stamps, to the unfavourable seasons and consequent need for loans on the security of land.

595. The decrease under *Interest* appears chiefly in interest on advances to cultivators owing to remissions and suspensions. The advance in the *Receipts by Civil Departments* is contributed by several heads, but the largest increment was under Police from Municipal and Punitive Police. Under *Irrigation* the decrease is due to a falling-off in the irrigated area under sugarcane and rice and to the actuals of 1894-95 having included a special credit. The increase under *Buildings and Roads* occurs in the receipts from sale of lands, houses, &c., and from sale of roadside trees.

596. The comparison of the Expenditure side is as follows:—

Expenditure.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference 1895-96; greater (+) or less (−).
Direct Demands on the Revenue	51,07	51,97	+90
Interest	3,00	3,10	+10
Post Office	2,08	2,12	+4
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	1,38,77	1,44,04	+5,27
Miscellaneous	19,06	19,37	+31
Irrigation	1,40	73	−67
Civil Works	35,58	37,65	+2,07
Total	2,50,96	2,58,98	+8,02

597. Under *Direct Demands on the Revenue* there are savings aggregating 46, including 2 under Excise and 44 under Forest; on the other hand, there are increases of 12 under Refunds, 20 under Assignments, 80 under Land Revenue, 15 under Stamps, and 9 under Registration, resulting in a net increase of 90 as shown above.

598. The increase of 10 under *Interest* is due to the growth of the Provident Institution of the North-Western Railway, while the large increase of 5,27 against *Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments* is the result of larger expenditure in several Departments; the heads General Administration showing an increase of 8, Courts of Law 70, Jails 65, Police 23, Education 4, Political 3,59 and Scientific 10, making a total of 5,39, against which there is a decrease of 12 in the expenditure under Ecclesiastical and Medical, resulting in a net increase of 5,27 as above.

599. The increase of 31 under Miscellaneous includes 23 under Superannuation, 7 under Stationery and Printing and 17 under Miscellaneous, or in all 47, counterbalanced by savings of 16 under territorial and Political Pensions. The differences under the other heads are not of sufficient importance to call for special notice.

600. The account for the year 1895-96 of the revenues and services assigned to Provincial uses and management opened with a balance of 12,35 and closed with 11,63, showing a deficit of 72. The Local Funds Accounts opened with a balance of 20,18 and closed with a balance of 19,52, resulting in a deficit of 66.

A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.

601. I—Land Revenue—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Ordinary Revenue	2,29,35	2,30,68
Assessment of alienated lands less quit-rent	2,31	2,24
Sale of proprietary rights, sale of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates.	58	1,77
Fisheries and other receipts classed as Miscellaneous Revenue	8,83	9,08
Total	2,41,07	2,43,77

The *Ordinary Revenue* in 1895-96 exceeded that of the previous year in consequence of revision of settlements in some districts.

The increase under the head *Sale of proprietary rights, &c.*, is due mainly to large sales of lands in the Chunián Tahsíl of the Lahore District in consequence of canal extension.

The increase under the last head in the foregoing table occurs chiefly in the minor fluctuating receipts.

602. II—OPIUM—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Cost price of opium sold in Excise Department	63	81

The increase is due to larger consumption of Excise opium.

603. IV—STAMPS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Court Fee Stamps	26,88	28,29
Commercial and other Stamps	12,75	13,85
Fines, Penalties and Miscellaneous	47	46
TOTAL	40,10	42,60

In the year 1894-95 there was a large falling-off in the Stamp Revenue in comparison with previous years; the revenue, however, has again increased, and the receipts for the year are the highest on record. The improvement under *Court-Fee Stamps* is ascribed to an increase in civil litigation throughout the Province, while that under *Commercial and other Stamps* appears principally in Other General Stamps, and is said to be attributable to unsatisfactory harvests during the year, in consequence of which debts were contracted by agriculturists and others, and a large number of documents executed.

604. V—EXCISE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
License and Distillery fees, and duties for sale of Liquors and Drugs	19,23	20,24
Opium	1,21	1,17
Other Receipts	7	1
TOTAL	20,51	21,42

The Excise revenue has been increasing steadily for several years, and in the year under report the total has reached a higher figure than in any

previous year. The improvement in 1895-96 is owing, it is said, to a very large number of marriages having been celebrated, and the consumption of country spirits having consequently increased.

605. VI—PROVINCIAL RATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
District and Local Rates and Cesses	23,15	23,17
Patwárís' Cess	13,41	13,38
Rates on Wards' Estates	24	19
Other Miscellaneous Cesses	5	4
Famine Insurance, Canals and Railways	5,77	5,78
TOTAL	42,62	42,56

No remarks.

606. VII—CUSTOMS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Excise duty on Cotton Manufactures	1	5

This head has been opened in the accounts from 1894-95 for the receipts realized under Act XVII of 1894.

607. VIII—ASSESSED TAXES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Income Tax	12,90	13,11

The increase is chiefly in the tax on ordinary incomes assessed by Collectors, and is due to increasing acquaintance with assessable incomes and development of trade and commerce.

608. IX—FOREST REVENUE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency ...	6,41	6,11
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers	2,87	3,02
Other Receipts	1,04	1,01
TOTAL	10,32	10,14

The chief reasons for the decrease are smaller receipts from timber in the Jhelum and Chamba depôts, balanced to some extent by larger deliveries of fuel to the Railway in the Montgomery division.

609. X—REGISTRATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Fees for registering documents	2,04	2,34
Fees for copies of registered documents	58	68
Other receipts	16	17
TOTAL	2,78	3,19

There was a marked increase in Registration business, both compulsory and optional, in 1895-96 which may be attributed to the growing preference of written deeds in lieu of oral contracts, and partly also to the indifferent harvests of the year which tended to increase registration of the compulsory class.

610. XI—TRIBUTES FROM NATIVE STATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Tributes from Mandi	1,00	1,00
Ditto Kapurthala	1,31	1,31
Tributes and Contributions under 5	46	47
TOTAL	2,77	2,78

The tributes are of fixed amounts, and the figures do not call for remarks.

A.—Direct Demands on the Revenue.

611. 1—Refunds and Drawbacks—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Land Revenue	45	52
Stamps	36	38
Assessed Taxes	8	14
Other Revenue Refunds	8	5
Total	97	1,09

The income tax refunds were higher than usual in 1895-96, the explanation apparently being that there was at least one district in which the original assessments for the year were much too high.

612. 2—Assignments and Compensations—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Pensions in lieu of Resumed Lands	1,07	1,10
Excise Compensations	2	6
Customs Compensations	17	20
Miscellaneous Compensations	9	20
Purchase of Life Pensions	5	4
Total	1,40	1,60

613. The increase against *Miscellaneous Compensations* is attributable partly to a special payment of 3 in the Ráwalpindi District, and partly to 10 having been paid to the Kashmír Darbár as compensation for loss of rabi irrigation on the Ravi, owing to the construction of the Bári Doáb Canal.

614. 3—LAND REVENUE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Charges of District Administration	18,92	19,42
Survey and Settlement	3,20	3,34
Land Records and Agriculture	15,11	15,51
Allowances to District and Village Officers	76	52
TOTAL	37,99	38,79

The rise of 50 in 1895-96 under *Charges of District Administration* is distributed over several heads. The principal differences are (1) of 28 in Salaries and Exchange Compensation Allowance, (2) of 5 in District Establishment, (3) of 5 in Travelling Allowance, and (4) of 10 in Postage Charges.

The difference between the two years under *Survey and Settlement* is chiefly due to increased charges, amounting to 32, on account of survey and demarcation of canals, counterbalanced by savings of 21 under Salaries and Establishments owing to the completion of settlement operations in certain districts.

The increase against the head *Land Records and Agriculture* is chiefly on account of Patwári Fund Charges in the Local Section of the accounts.

The decrease under the last head is nominal, being due to the fact that the usual transfer from Local to Provincial of the surplus receipts of Revenue Talabána Fund was adjusted by deduction from the local receipts instead of being charged as local expenditure under this head.

615. 6—STAMPS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Charges on sale of Stamps, including Discount	1,15	1,22
Stamps supplied from Central Stores	73	81
TOTAL	1,88	2,03

The high expenditure in 1895-96 under the first head is partly due to increased payments for discount on the sale of stamps consequent on an enhanced revenue derived from their sale, and partly to special expenditure incurred in supplying stamps to the Peshawar Treasury to meet requirements in connection with the Chitrál Relief Expedition. The increase under the last head in comparison with the previous year is due to larger issues of stamps.

616. 7—EXCISE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Charges of collection	50	48

No remarks.

617. 8—PROVINCIAL RATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Establishment and other Charges	5	5

No remarks.

618. 10—ASSESSED TAXES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Collection of Income Tax	12	12

No remarks.

619. 11—FOREST EXPENDITURE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Conservancy and Works. Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.	2,51	2,49
Conservancy and Works. Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers.	2	3
Conservancy and Works. Other charges	1,67	1,24
Establishment	3,02	3,02
TOTAL	7,22	6,78

A special payment of 68 to the Rája of Chamba on account of his share (with arrears) of profits from the Chamba Forest accounts for the high expenditure in 1894-95. There was also reduced expenditure on departmental fuel work, especially in the Changa Manga Plantation.

620. 12—REGISTRATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
District charges	94	1,03

The increase is due to larger expenditure for commission to Sub-Registrars, owing partly to the increase in the receipts from registration fees and partly to the substitution of non-official for official registrars.

B.—INTEREST.

621. XII—INTEREST—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Interest on Loans to Municipal and other Public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations).	1,48	1,46
Interest on Loans to Landholders, &c.	10	8
Interest on Advances to Cultivators	1,17	1,01
Interest on Government Securities	1	1
TOTAL	2,76	2,56

The receipts depend on the balances of outstanding loans to Municipalities, agriculturists and others. Suspensions of instalments due on loans to agriculturists, necessitated by the unfavourable agricultural conditions of the year, probably account for the decrease of interest realized.

622. 13—INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Interest on Provincial Advances and Loan Accounts	2,08	2,04

The amounts represent interest at 4 per cent. per annum paid from Provincial to Imperial revenues on the mean balance for the year of the Provincial Advance and Loan Account.

623. 14—INTEREST ON OTHER OBLIGATIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
On Special Loans	1	4
Savings Bank Deposits	91	1,02
TOTAL ...	92	1,06

The figures do not call for remarks, except that the amounts entered against *Savings Bank Deposits* represent the charges for interest on the North-Western Railway Provident Fund.

C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND MINT.

624. XIII—POST OFFICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
District Post Collections	57	57

625. 15—POST OFFICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
District Post Charges	2,08	2,12

The receipts consist of the traffic earnings, including subsidies from the Imperial Post and Municipal Funds, of carriage dâk services in the Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Jhang, Kohât, Gurgaon and Mooltan Districts, and the charges of the cost of maintaining these services and of the district dâk or village post.

D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

626. XVI A—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	11	10
Court-fees realized in cash	7	7
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	3,52	3,59
Other Receipts	40	45
TOTAL ...	4,10	4,21

There was an increase of magisterial fines under the head *General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures*, and larger receipts under the head *Other Receipts* also, on account of commission on sales of attached property.

627. XVI B—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Sale-proceeds of Jail Manufactures	1,59	1,66
Other Receipts	40	40
TOTAL ...	1,99	2,06

The *Other Receipts* represent recoveries on account of convict labour employed on public works, &c.

628. XVII—POLICE.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	5,58	5,66
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and Persons ...	17	19
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	1,15	1,27
Other Receipts	14	12
TOTAL ...	7,04	7,24

The increase of 7 under *Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds* is due to revision of the Police force in certain Municipalities and Cantonments. The increase under the head *Fees, Fines and Forfeitures* is on account of cattle-pounds.

629. XIX—EDUCATION.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Fees and Fines	1,02	1,10
Contributions	5	6
Other Receipts	4	3
TOTAL ...	1,11	1,19

School fees have continued to increase in most of the Government and Board Schools.

630. XX—MEDICAL.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Medical College and School Fees	6	7
Hospital Receipts	6	7
Lunatic Asylum Receipts	1	1
Contributions	35	39
Other Receipts	6	3
TOTAL ...	54	57

No remarks.

631. XXI—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation	11	8
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts	52	50
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs	75	74
Veterinary and Stallion Receipts	7	5
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	12	15
TOTAL ...	1,57	1,52

The decrease under the first head occurs in the income of the Bruceabad Farm in the Dera Gházi Khan District, and is attributed to a bad harvest. The income under the other heads were generally on the same scale in both years and call for no remark.

D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

632. 18—General Administration—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	1,00	1,01
Staff and Household Expenses	23	23
Civil Secretariat	2,57	2,62
Tour Charges	71	62
Financial Commissioners, &c.	2,01	1,91
Commissioners	3,63	3,83
Account Offices	1,71	1,74
Paper Currency Office	12	12
Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise and Registration	52	52
General Establishment of Local Funds	1,33	1,31
Total ...	13,83	13,91

The expenditure was practically on the same scale in both years except under the heads "*Civil Secretariat*," "*Commissioners*," "*Tour charges*" and "*Financial Commissioners*." The increase under "*Commissioners*" in 1895-96 is due to the appointment of an additional Commissioner for part of the year for work on the frontier.

633. 19 A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
High Courts, Chief Courts, &c.	3,32	3,38
Law Officers	65	81
Civil and Sessions Courts	12,48	12,39
Courts of Small Causes	33	29
Criminal Courts	15,14	15,68
Refunds	48	55
Total ...	32,40	33,10

The only variations which call for notice are (1) the increase of 16 under "*Law officers*," which is due partly to the Government Advocate having been on furlough in the previous year, and partly to larger payments on account of fees to

Government Prosecutors ; and (2) the increase of 54 against *Criminal Courts* which occurred chiefly in the charges for diet and road-money to witnesses and official postage.

634. 19 B—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Jail Manufactures	1,29	1,14
Other Jail Charges	6,88	7,68
TOTAL	8,17	8,82

The outlay on raw materials for manufacture was 15 lower in 1895-96, but the cost of jail maintenance increased by 80 owing to the prevalence of higher prices of food supplies and to an increase in the number of prisoners.

635. 20—POLICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Superintendence	1,27	1,38
District Executive Force	27,10	27,20
Municipal and Cantonment Police	5,57	5,61
Railway Police	1,47	1,47
Special Police	3,23	3,16
Cattle-pounds	33	38
Other Charges	6	6
TOTAL	39,03	39,26

The increase under Superintendence is on account of the salaries and exchange compensation allowances of the Inspector-General, his personal Assistant and the Deputy Inspectors-General, which ruled lower in 1894-95 owing to absences on leave, &c. The increase under *District Executive Force* is due on the whole to larger payments of travelling allowance and is under special enquiry. A special adjustment in the Municipal Funds on account of cattle-pounds transferred to Municipal management explains the increased charges for cattle-pounds.

636. 22—EDUCATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Direction	49	52
Inspection	1,65	1,55
University	37	36
Government Colleges, General	62	60
Government Schools	6,95	6,91
Grants-in-aid	2,91	2,99
Scholarships	88	91
Other Charges	11	18
TOTAL	13,98	14,02

Owing mainly to leave and other arrangements affecting the charge for salaries the cost of *Inspection* fell by 10; there was, however, an increase of 8 in "*Grants-in-aid.*"

The total expenditure from general revenues on Education was practically the same in both years, *viz.*, about fourteen lakhs of rupees.

637. 23—ECCLESIASTICAL—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Church of England	2,23	2,22
Church of Scotland	6	2
Allowances to other Clergymen	26	25
Charges for Cemeteries	6	6
TOTAL	2,61	2,55

Calls for no remark.

638. 24—MEDICAL—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Medical Establishments	3,44	3,32
Sanitation and Vaccination	1,20	1,25
Medical Schools and Colleges	1,36	1,38
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,45	3,40
Lunatic Asylums	28	32
Other Charges	2	2
TOTAL	9,75	9,69

The decrease under *Medical Establishments* is due to furloughs and deputations affecting the charge for salaries of officers. The other small variations are due to ordinary causes which need not be specified.

639. 25—POLITICAL—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Political Agents	4,31	4,32
Charges on the North-West Frontier	3,10	5,67
Political Subsidies	31	7
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	54	49
Darbár Presents and Allowances to Vakils, &c.	13	10
Refugees and State Prisoners	4,48	4,57
Other Charges	2,96	4,20
TOTAL	15,83	19,42

The increase of 2,57 under the second head is due to 1,62 of new expenditure connected with the Dir and Swat Agency and 1,00 of additional allowances to tribes on the Deraját border.

The decrease under *Political Subsidies* is explained partly by the fact that the Ruler of Chitrál did not draw his subsidy in 1895-96 and partly to arrear payments in 1894-95.

The increase of 1,24 under *Other Charges* is due to payments in connection with affairs at Chitrál.

640. 26—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Museums	5	7
Experimental Cultivation	14	12
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	27	28
Botanical and other Public Gardens	96	95
Veterinary and Stallion Charges	1,53	1,62
Provincial Statistics	10	10
Other Statistical Charges	4	5
Miscellaneous	5	5
Inspector of Factories	3	3
TOTAL	3,17	3,27

The only variation that need be noticed is the increase in Veterinary and Stallion charges, which is the result of the impetus given to horse and cattle-breeding by the establishment of the Civil Veterinary Department. A very considerable additional expenditure on this account has been incurred of late years by District Boards from the funds administered by them.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

641. XXII—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Subscriptions to the Military, Military Orphan and Medical Retiring Funds	6	4
Subscriptions to the Civil Funds	61	61
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities	43	45
Other Items	10	12
TOTAL	1,20	1,22

No remarks.

642. XXIII—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Receipts from sale of Stationery	20	24
Sales of Gazettes and other Publications	4	4
Other Press Receipts	64	61
TOTAL	88	89

No remarks.

643. XXV—MISCELLANEOUS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Premium on Bills	9	10
Unclaimed Deposits	58	61
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	9	8
Rents	43	43
Other Items	88	91
Extraordinary Items	59	65
TOTAL	2,66	2,78

Fluctuating receipts which for the most part call for no remark. They include the Khaibar tolls which were somewhat lower in 1895-96, and the Kurram revenue which is on the increase.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

644. 27—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Territorial and Political Pensions	2,30	2,16
Charitable Allowances	97	95
TOTAL	3,27	3,11

The decrease is due to lapses of pensions by deaths.

645. 29—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	9,32	9,53
Compassionate Allowances	23	20
Gratuities	9	9
Pensions of the Military Funds	8	12
Other Charges	...	1
Military, Orphan and Medical Retiring Funds	7	7
TOTAL	9,79	10,02

The increase under the first head represents additions to the retired list by grant of new pensions and by transfer of pensions from other Provinces.

646. 30—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Purchase of Stationery	1,22	1,29
Government Presses	1,91	1,85
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	1,03	1,00
Other Charges	65	74
TOTAL	4,81	4,88

No remarks.

647. 32—MISCELLANEOUS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
Allowances and Rewards	11	9
Charges for remittance of treasure	14	21
Charitable Donations	5	5
Rewards for destruction of Wild Animals	10	11
Petty Establishment	63	69
Other Items	14	20
Irrecoverable loans written off	2	1
TOTAL ...	1,19	1,36

The *Charges for Remittance of Treasure* increased owing to large remittances of specie having been made during the year to supply the Chitrál Relief Force with funds. Under "Other items" 5 are included, in 1895-96, on account of loss incurred in disposing of Kabuli rupees received at Kurram in payment of revenue due to Government.

J—IRRIGATION.

648. XXIX—MAJOR WORKS—DIRECT RECEIPTS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Civil Officers	4,36	3,46

This head relates to "owners rates" which are now collected on the Western Jumna Canal only. The decrease is attributed to a falling-off in irrigated area under sugarcane and rice. The actuals of 1894-95 also include special receipts of the Chenab Canal in the Gujránwála District on account of which no revenue was realized in 1895-96.

649. XXX—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Public Works Department Officers—		
Provincial	...	42
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	66	72
Local	22	23
TOTAL ...	88	1,37

The revenue from the Michni-Naushahra Canal in the Pesháwar District, which was completed in 1894-95, rose from 38 to 60, and the receipts from the Shahpur Canals, which were injuriously affected by floods in previous years, increased from 15 to 42.

650. 42—MAJOR WORKS—WORKING EXPENSES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Civil Officers	16	9

The increase is due to larger payments made in 1894-95 on account of compensation for the abolition of the water-advantage rate on the Bári Doáb Canal in the Lahore District.

651. 43—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Public Works Department Officers—		
Provincial	84	27
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	38	36
Local	2	1
TOTAL ...	1,24	64

The decrease is due to completion of the Michni-Naushahra and Barkat Ali Khán Canals in the Pesháwar and Mooltan Districts on which an original outlay of 48 was incurred in 1894-95, and to reduced maintenance charges on the Shahpur Canals.

K—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

652. XXXII—CIVIL WORKS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Public Works Department Officers—		
Provincial	55	90
Local	1	2
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	3,43	3,57
Local	2,52	2,78
TOTAL ...	6,51	7,27

The increase in the *Provincial* Receipts is on account of sale of lands and buildings.

The increase in the *Local* Receipts is principally on account of sales of road side trees.

653. 45—CIVIL WORKS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1895-96.
In charge of Public Works Department Officers—		
Provincial	25,22	26,35
Local	8,74	9,75
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	43	36
Local	1,19	1,19
TOTAL ...	35,58	37,65

The increase of 1,13 in the Provincial outlay by the Public Works Department is due to large outlay, amounting to 2,97, on works for the protection of the town and cantonment of Dera Gházi Khan from the river Indus. The cost of this work is being met in the proportion of one-third each by Imperial, Provincial and Municipal Funds. The outlay on public works from Local Funds was swelled by an expenditure of 40 on canal works in Pesháwar and Karnál by the District Boards. The outlay on roads was also considerably larger than in the previous year.

654. SALT.—The following remarks on the revenue and expenditure of the Punjab divisions of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are taken from the Commissioner's report. The receipts and charges, it may be mentioned, are adjusted in the accounts of the Government of India, and are not therefore to be found in the accounts of the Punjab Government exhibited in Appendix No. 50 of this report.

655. PUNJAB MINES.—The following statement exhibits the gross receipts, the fixed and contingent charges, including the cost of the Indus Preventive Line, and the net revenue of the Punjab Mines Division for the past four years :—

YEAR.	GROSS RECEIPTS.				CHARGES.				Net revenue.	Percentage of charges on receipts.
	Salt duty.	Salt price.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Excavation.	Other contingencies.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	52,66,102	98,739	61,457	54,26,298	1,60,042	62,859	82,980	3,05,881	51,20,417	5·63
1893-94 ...	51,81,550	97,243	59,748	53,38,541	1,69,238	62,717	86,919	3,18,874	50,19,667	5·97
1894-95 ...	46,03,521	86,316	54,091	47,43,928	1,66,692	72,551	93,759	3,32,912	44,11,016	7·02
1895-96 ...	53,08,689	99,538	62,036	54,70,263	1,67,420	77,486	94,975	3,39,881	51,30,382	6·21

The gross receipts are the largest, with the exception of those of the year 1889-90, which have ever been realized in the Punjab Mines Division. They amount to Rs. 54,70,263, and exceed those of the previous year by Rs. 7,26,335. The gross receipts for 1889-90 were Rs. 55,14,955. Excise duty yielded Rs. 7,05,168; sale price Rs. 13,222; and miscellaneous, in other words, through-traffic collections, Rs. 7,945 more than in 1894-95. The net receipts show an increase over those of 1894-95 of Rs. 7,19,366, and the incidence of charges on receipts is 6·21 per cent. against 7·02 per cent. in the previous year.

The fixed and contingent charges combined are Rs. 3,39,881 as against Rs. 3,32,912 in 1894-95, being an increase of Rs. 6,969. The fixed charges were in 1895-96 Rs. 1,67,420, and in 1894-95 Rs. 1,66,602, being an increase of Rs. 818; the contingent charges were in 1894-95 Rs. 1,66,310, and in 1895-96 Rs. 1,72,461, being an increase of Rs. 6,151, for Rs. 4,935 of which the cost of excavating salt to supply the trade with is responsible, the sales being much larger than in 1894-95.

656. The opening stock balance, the quantity of salt excavated, the quantity of salt sold, and the closing stock balance at the Mayo Mines, during the past and three preceding years, were as follows :—

Year.	Balance in store at commencement of the year.	Excavation during the year.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Issued during the year.	Balance in store at close of the year.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1892-93	702,265	1,802,348	2,504,613	1,946,227	558,386
1893-94	558,386	1,819,233	2,377,619	1,893,275	484,344
1894-95	484,344	1,719,269	2,203,613	1,655,027	548,586
1895-96	548,586	1,882,229	2,430,815	1,940,640	490,175

In addition to the balance of 490,175 maunds at the close of the year 93,132 maunds were lying in the Warthganj Depôt, sold, but not issued, and awaiting weighment and clearance.

657. The statement that follows shows the cost of excavating the salt at the Mayo Mines for the same periods :—

Year.	Quantity of salt excavated.	Cost of excavation.	Rate per 100 maunds.
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1892-93	1,802,348	59,105	3 4 5·63
1893-94	1,819,233	57,278	3 2 4·50
1894-95	1,719,269	60,919	3 8 8·32
1895-96	1,882,229	76,248	4 0 9·78

The cost of excavation was at the rate of 10½ pies per cubic foot, an increase of 2 pies over the rate paid previous to February 1895, with which the men were with good cause discontented, and which was therefore, after due enquiry, increased.

658. The entire sales and deliveries of Punjab Mines Rock salt from the four depôts in the division for the past four years are exhibited in the accompanying statement :—

Year.	Sales.	Deliveries.	Increase or decrease over sales.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1892-93	2,106,441	2,083,686	−22,755
1893-94	2,072,620	2,068,221	−4,399
1894-95	1,841,408	1,783,646	−57,762
1895-96	2,123,476	2,151,088	+27,612

Compared with 1894-95 the sales of the year under report show an increase for the whole division of 282,068 maunds, which is due partly to the stocks held by traders having been allowed to fall very low before the close of 1894-95, and partly also to a brisk trade having sprung up with Kashmir in March 1896, owing, it is said, to the revenue farming contract being about to change hands.

The total *clearances* from all the four depôts of the division amounted in 1895-96 to 2,151,088 maunds, being an increase, compared with 1894-95, of 367,442 maunds.

659. KOHAT MINES.—The receipts and charges and the net revenue for the past four years are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Receipts.		Charges.			Net revenue.
	Quantity of salt sold.	Collections.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Percentage to Maliks, &c.	Total.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	623,981	2,44,705	47,676	29,070	76,746	1,67,959
1893-94	590,285	2,31,488	39,947	28,767	68,714	1,62,774
1894-95	591,497	2,32,003	37,841	23,144	60,985	1,71,018
1895-96	785,470	3,08,028	39,112	31,848	70,960	2,37,068

660. Owing to its having become known that the Government intended soon to increase the Kohát salt duty from 8 annas per Lahori maund to Rs. 2, the sales in the latter two months of the year increased largely. A notification has since the close of the year been issued by the Government of India announcing that the increase of duty above referred to will come into effect on the 13th of July 1896. The gross receipts are greater than in 1894-95 by Rs. 76,025, and the net receipts are more by Rs. 66,050. The total charges exceed those of the previous year by Rs. 9,975, the increase in fixed charges being Rs. 921, and in contingencies Rs. 9,054. Of this latter sum increased payments (consequent on the larger sales) of commission to Maliks and Inámdárs account for Rs. 8,704.

661. MANDI MINES.—The following statement shows the total realizations from Mandi salt, the cost of the establishment maintained by the British Government at the two mines (Guma and Drang), and the net revenue derived by the British Government and the Rája of Mandi during the year under report and the three preceding years:—

YEAR.	Total amount realized at Re. 1-2-0 per maund.	Due to British Government at two-thirds of duty, *viz.*, 5 annas per maund.	Balance due to Rája.	CHARGES INCURRED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.			Net revenue derived by the British Government.
				Establishment maintained at the mines.	Contingencies.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	1,40,058	38,905	1,01,153	5,903	730	6,633	32,272
1893-94	1,50,779	41,883	1,08,896	6,939	854	7,793	34,090
1894-95	1,44,887	40,246	1,04,641	8,551	825	9,376	30,870
1895-96	1,54,498	42,916	1,11,582	8,882	800	9,682	33,234

662. The income exceeds that of 1894-95 by Rs. 9,611, and also exceeds that of any other previous year. The amount derived by the Rája of Mandi from the mines is Rs. 1,11,582, and that obtained by the British Government is Rs. 42,916, or, deducting charges, Rs. 33,234. No change occurred during the year either in the selling price or in the duty levied on Mandi salt. The total quantity of salt sold in 1895-96 was 137,331 maunds, out of which 83,174 maunds were declared for British territory, and 54,157 maunds for Native territory, the increase in the former case compared with 1894-95 being 9,094 maunds and the decrease in the latter case 552 maunds.

663. SULTANPUR SALT WORKS.—The subjoined statement shows the gross receipts, the fixed and contingent charges, and the net revenue of the Sultánpur Salt Works for the past four years:—

YEAR.	GROSS RECEIPTS.				CHARGES.			Net revenue.
	Excise duty.	Hákimi cess.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Contingent.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	3,10,453	10,968	209	3,21,630	26,277	5,020	31,297	2,90,333
1893-94	1,66,169	6,307	59	1,72,535	22,987	2,640	25,627	1,46,908
1894-95	2,36,535	8,386	589	2,45,510	16,104	1,924	18,028	2,27,482
1895-96	2,70,332	7,864	58	2,78,254	15,508	2,551	18,059	2,60,195

664. Again this year the gross realizations at these salt works show an increase, and are better than those of 1894-95 by Rs. 32,744. Excise duty has increased by Rs. 33,797, but the Hákimi cess has decreased by Rs. 522 owing to the reduction of this cess on the 7th of January 1896 to one uniform rate of 3 pies a maund, and the miscellaneous collections have fallen from Rs. 589 to Rs. 58 owing to the sale in 1894-95 of unserviceable Government property, and the credit of their proceeds in the accounts of that year. The total charges amounted to Rs. 18,028 in 1894-95, and to Rs. 18,059 in 1895-96.

665. The statistics of stock, manufacture, and sales at the Sultánpur Salt Works for the past four years are as follows :—

Year.	Stock at commencement of the year.	Manufactured during the year.	Sold during the year.	Stock in hand at the close of the year.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1892-93	42,488	92,647	(a) 132,708	2,427
1893-94	2,427	65,082	(b) 66,972	537
1894-95	537	1,00,485	94,614	6,408
1895-96	6,408	1,19,392	108,133	17,667

	Mds.
(a) Includes wastage	8,527
(b) Ditto	504

666. The event of the year in the history of these salt works was the reduction of the Hákimi cess to the uniform rate of 3 pies per maund, but it was not effected until the 7th of January 1896, and did not therefore greatly affect production and sales in 1895-96. Its full influence should be experienced in 1896-97. At the beginning of the year the stock in hand stood at 6,408 maunds. The year's manufacture of new stock amounted to 119,392 maunds, and the sales to 108,133 maunds, leaving a closing balance of 17,667 maunds of salt Manufacture has always at these sources kept pace with sales, that is, with the demand there was for the salt in the markets, and the trade having improved, the manufacture has also increased: thus there were manufactured and sold, in 1893-94, 65,082 maunds and 66,972 maunds; in 1894-95, 100,485 maunds and 94,614 maunds; and in 1895-96, 119,392 maunds and 108,133 maunds.

667. CANALS.—The Canals in the Punjab managed by the Public Works Department show the following results for 1895-96 :—

I.—CANALS IN OPERATION CLASSED AS PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE.

668. The Capital outlay during the year on Canals in operation, excluding contributions from Native States for the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal and for the Sirhind Canal, amounted to :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges		36,50,719
Indirect charges		1,10,775
Total ...		37,61,494
The capital invested to end of 1895-96 amounted to ...		8,02,57,067
Half direct charges for the year ...	18,25,360	
Indirect charges to date	31,28,396	
		49,53,756
Balance on which interest is chargeable for the year ...		7,53,03,311
Income from all sources *less* Refunds		70,98,254
Working Expenses ditto		28,40,474
Balance excess Revenue, being 5·31 per cent. on Rs, 8,02,57,067		42,57,780
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 7,53,03,311		30,12,133
Net result after paying interest—Profit		12,45,647
Ditto ditto in 1894-95—Profit		4,34,432

669. The net result of the year's operations, excluding interest charges, was a profit of Rs. 42,57,780 against a profit of Rs. 33,15,002 in the previous year. The statement attached shows the earnings of each canal. There is a falling-off on the Swat and Western Jumna Canals, while the other canals show a considerable improvement. This improvement is most marked in the case of the Chenab Canal, the net profit on which amounted to Rs. 7,74,486 against Rs. 1,42,676 in 1894-95. The Western Jumna and Sirhind Canals alone failed to clear the interest charges of the year.

II.—Imperial Canals not classed as Productive.

670. The Capital outlay at the close of 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 17,67,301 against Rs. 20,79,474 in 1894-95. The decrease is due to the fact that the Capital Account of the Mádhopur Workshops, which stood at Rs. 4,23,048 at end of 1894-95, has, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, conveyed in their No. 32 I., dated 9th February 1895, been removed from the Administrative Accounts. For purposes of comparison the Capital expenditure to end of previous year should therefore be taken at Rs. 16,56,426.

	Rs.
The income from all sources *less* Refunds amounted to ...	12,37,412
Working Expenses	8,86,476
Balance profit being 19·86 per cent. on Rs. 17,67,301 ...	3,50,936

Working on a capital outlay of Rs. 16,56,426, the percentage of profit in 1894-95 was 14·30.

671. The following statement shows the net revenue of each canal as compared with the previous year :—

	Upper Sutlej Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab.	Indus Canals.	Shahpur (Imperial) Canals.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	68,037	2,18,325	35,513	29,061	3,50,936
Percentage of Profit	9·15	186·83	5·02	14·57	19.86
1894-95	64,581	1,99,720	—23,995	—3,330	2,36,976
Percentage of Profit	9·71	181·40	—3·39	—1·92	14·30

III.—Provincial Canals.

672. The Shahpur (Provincial) Canals show a profit of Rs. 20,675 against a loss of Rs. 17,695 in the previous year.

PARTICULARS.	Serial No.	CANALS CLASSED AS PROTECTIVE.	CANALS CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.						Total Protective and Productive.	CANAL IN ABEYANCE.	Imperial Canals not classed as Productive.	Grand Total (Imperial).	Shahpur (Provincial) Canals.
		I.—Swat River Canal.	II.—Western Jumna Canal (including II-A., Sirsa Branch).	III.—Bári Doáb Canal.	IV.—Sirhind Canal (imperial).	V.—Chenab Canal.	VI.—Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.	VII.—Sidhnai Canal.		Jhelum Canal.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Capital outlay to end of 1894-95	1	36,76,947	1,45,84,436	1,75,82,976	2,40 43,799	1,49,25,489	6,99,986	10,21,940	7,64,95,573	11,241	20,79,474	7,85,86,288	...
" 1895-96	2	37,62,459	1,52,85,160	1,77,51,084	2,40,29,315	1,76,21,724	7,13,733	10,93,592	8,02,57,067	11,241	17,67,301	8,20,35,609	...
II.—Income realized during the year—													
Direct, *viz.*, water rent and miscellaneous receipts. 1894-95	3	2,75,022	14.86,356	20,96,961	9 59 799	4,82,657	1,00,480	2,56.699	56,57,974	...	4,70,249	61,28,223	15,183
" 1895-96	4	2,43 942	13,03,501	23,26,538	13,47,249	10,31,708	1,04,806	3,06,354	66,64 698	...	5,44,964	72:09,062	41,853
Indirect, *viz.*, land revenue due to irrigation works, including water-advantage rate. 1894-95	5	...	...	1,86,403	...	1,19,715	1 211	248	3,07,577	...	6,31,071	9 38,648	2,431
" 1895 96	6	...	...	1,75,859	...	1,68 776	29,067	59,454	4.34,156	...	6,92,448	11,26,604	8,188
Total direct and indirect 1894-95	7	2,75,022	14.86,356	22,83,364	9,59,799	6,02,372	1,01,691	2,56,947	59,65,551	...	11,01,320	70,66.871	17,614
" 1895-96	8	2,43,942	13.03,501	25,03,397	13,47,249	12,00,484	1,33,873	3,65,8c8	70,98,254	...	12,37,412	83,35,666	50,041
III.—Charges for the year—													
Maintenance, including establishment. 1894-95	9	90,549	7,00,604	6,46,762	5,90,748	4,59,696	70,432	91,758	26,50,549	...	8,64,344	35,14,893	35,309
" 1895-96	10	97,232	8,01,966	6,77,005	6,50,883	4,25,998	65,189	1,22,201	28,40,474	...	8,86,476	37,26,950	29,366
Interest on capital outlay 1894-95	11	1,40,251	5,40,979	6,70,504	9,13,914	5,49,160	26,909	38,763	28,80,570	397	...	28,80,967	...
" 1895-96	12	1,42,759	5,69,874	6,81,084	9,14,341	6,35,959	27,182	40,934	30,12,133	407	...	30,12,540	...
Total ... 1894-95	13	2,30,800	12,41,583	13,17,356	15,04,662	10,08,856	97,341	1 30,521	55,31,119	397	8,64,344	63,95,860	35,309
" 1895-96	14	2,39,991	13,71,840	13,58,089	15,65,224	10,61,957	92,371	1,63,135	58,52,607	407	8,86,476	67,39,409	29.366
IV.—Profit and Loss—													
(a) Including interest on capital outlay. 1894-95	15	44 222	2,44,773	9,66,008	—5,44,863	—4,06,484	4,350	1,26,426	4.34 432	—397	2,36,976	6,71.011	—17,695
" 1895-96	16	3,951	—68,339	11,45,308	—2,17,975	1,38,527	41,502	2,02,673	12,45,647	—407	3,50,936	15,96,176	20,675
(b) Excluding interest on capital outlay. On direct income. Amount— 1894-95	17	1,84,473	7,85,752	14,50,199	3,69,051	22,961	30,048	1,64,941	30,07,425	...	—3,94,095	26,13,330	—20,126
" 1895-96	18	1,46,710	5,01,535	16,49,533	6,96 366	6,05,710	39,617	1,84,153	38,23.624	...	—5,41,512	34,82,112	12,487
Percentage on capital outlay. 1894-95	19	5·07	5·39	8·25	1·53	0·15	2·49	16·14	3·92	...	—18·95	3·33	...
" 1895-96	20	3·90	3·28	9·23	2·90	3·44	5·55	16·84	4·76	...	—19·32	4 24	...
On total income, direct and indirect. Amount,— 1894-95	21	1,84,473	7,85,752	16,36,602	3,69,051	1,42,676	31,259	1,65,189	33,15,002	...	2,36,976	35,51,978	—17,695
" 1895-96	22	1,46,710	5,01,535	18,26,392	6,96,366	7,74,486	68,684	2,43,607	42,57,780	...	3,50,936	46,08,716	20,675
Percentage on capital outlay. 1894-9	23	5·07	5·39	9·31	1·53	0 96	4·47	16·16	4·33	...	11·40	4·52	...
" 1895-96	24	3·90	3·28	10·29	2·90	4·39	9·62	22·28	5·31	...	19·86	5·62	...

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANITATION.

673. BIRTHS.—During the year 1895 there were registered 901,584 births, giving a birth-rate of 43·86 as compared with 43·93 in the previous year.

674. The district of Gujránwála again shows the highest birth-rate, *viz.*, 54·4; then follow Jhang 51·9, Gurgaon 51·7, Rohtak 50·9 and Ferozepore 50·7. Excluding the frontier districts, the Hill districts of Simla and Kángra and the districts of Umballa, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Amritsar and Gurdáspur, the birth-rate in the remaining districts varied from 45 to 50. The rate for Amritsar was 42·7, Gurdáspur 39·7, Jullundur 39·1, Umballa 38·7 and Hoshiárpur 37·2 per 1,000.

675. In the frontier districts there has been a steady improvement in the registration of births since 1894, particularly in the districts of Kohát, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The fluctuations in the details of the proportion of the births by sexes are, however, excessive. Thus, to take the Pesháwar District, in the Pesháwar Municipality the percentage of male births to female was 105·9; in 8 thánás it was between 104·8 and 136·6, but in 6 thánás it was between 140 and 160, in 4 thánás between 168 and 170, and in 1 thána as high as 181·2. Again in the Dera Gházi Khan District the percentage fluctuated between 102·6 and 234·5, the latter figure being recorded in the Municipal town of Rájanpur. The preponderance of male over female births recorded in the Pesháwar District is smaller than in the preceding year, but it is still abnormal.

676. The total number of births registered in the 45 principal towns was 57,532 (29,851 boys and 27,681 girls), giving a birth-rate of 41 per mille. The highest birth-rate occurred in the towns of Chiniot, Palwal, Chunián, Siálkot, Kaithal, Pánipat and Maghiána, and the lowest in the towns of Sádhaura, Tánda Urmar, Kartárpur and Kohát. In the remaining towns the rate varied from 30 to 51 per mille, which indicates that greater attention is being paid to the bye-laws for the compulsory registration of births in Municipal towns.

677. DEATHS.—Six hundred and one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered throughout the Province, equivalent to a death-rate of 29·29 per 1,000 of population. This is, with four exceptions, the lowest rate recorded during the previous ten years.

678. In the year under review the meteorological conditions were more favorable to health, the weather was milder and the rainfall considerably below the average. There was no unusual prevalence of epidemic disease.

679. The heaviest rate of mortality occurred in the districts of Umballa, Delhi, Karnál, Kángra, Ráwalpindi, Ludhiána, Hoshiárpur, Amritsar, Mooltan, Gurdáspur, Jullundur and Kohát. In these 12 districts the rates varied from 43 in Umballa to 30 in Kohát. In the districts of Shahpur, Montgomery, Gujrát, Pesháwar, Jhang, Hazára, Dera Gházi Khan, Jhelum and Bannu the lowest rates were recorded varying between 20 and 25; in the remaining ten districts the rate varied between 26 and 29.

680. With regard to the mortality in the 45 large Municipal towns the highest death-rate was recorded in the town of Jagádhri, in the Umballa District, being at the rate of 50 per mille. After Jagádhri come the towns of Delhi, Sonepat, Karnál, Umballa, Amritsar, Kaithal, Pánipat and Ráwalpindi. In all these towns the rate varied between 43 and 40.

681. As observed in previous years the death-rate for small-pox is greater in the urban than in the rural circles, while the average death-rate from fevers in towns is a little below that recorded in the rural circles. From dysentery and diarrhœa the death-rate in towns is very much greater than in the villages.

682. Of the 601,972 deaths registered during the year 318,353 were males and 283,619 females. The mortality of males was at the rate of 28·84 per 1,000 of the male population, the mortality of females at the rate of 29·80 per 1,000 females living. The deaths of males in the year were as 112 to 100 deaths of females.

683. With regard to the excess of female over infant male deaths in certain districts, which has been the subject of comment in previous reports, the result of the inquiries made in the Jullundur, Ludhiána and Ferozepore Districts prove beyond a doubt that among certain classes in those districts female infanticide, using the expression in the wider sense as including also mere deliberate neglect of female infants, still prevails to a most lamentable extent. This subject has been dealt with separately.

684. The Divisional Inspectors and Vaccinators, who check vital registers in addition to doing their ordinary duties, seem to have done very good work and have exercised a very useful check upon the correctness of birth and death registers.

685. Five hundred and forty-nine deaths were registered from cholera. Of these 511 occurred in the Umballa District, 31 in Karnál District, 4 in Pesháwar District and single deaths only in Delhi, Jhang and Ráwalpindi Districts. With the exception of the very mild outbreak in the district of Karnál, the disease was almost wholly confined to the Umballa District. The disease prevailed from May to September.

686. The system of attempting to disinfect with lime, alum, or permanganate of potash wells the water of which is suspected of communicating cholera has been tried during the year in the Umballa District. The whole circumstances connected with this outbreak are peculiar and interesting, being the first instance of an attempt in the Punjab to grapple with and check the spread of the complaint by special sanitary preventive measures, dealing with the

water-supply. Although the results are encouraging, yet the experiments must be made on a much larger scale before any definite conclusion as to the real value of disinfecting with lime, &c., can be arrived at.

687. The total deaths from small-pox were 8,334, being an increase of 2,266 over the previous year. Of this number 4,284 were males and 4,050 females. Ninety-two per cent. of these were among children under 12 years of age, 7,686 deaths having occurred in them. In the districts of Dera Ismail Khan, Pesháwar, Hissar and Gurgaon the heaviest mortality occurred from this cause. In the principal towns, those of Hánsi, Pesháwar, Gujránwála and Mooltan suffered most severely.

688. With regard to the high mortality from this disease in the Dera Ismail Khan and Pesháwar Districts, it appears that inoculation is practised in them to some extent, and this is one cause why the mortality in these districts is so high year after year. The Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division suggests that an attempt should be made to get hold of the professional inoculators themselves, teach them vaccination, supply them with lymph and offer them rewards for any service they can do in an orthodox way. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that this suggestion is well worthy of consideration.

689. Three hundred and ninety-two thousand one hundred and eighteen deaths were registered under the head of fevers, being 123,120 less than the previous year. The death-rate was 19·08, which is 7·73 per mille less than the mean of the 5 years 1890—94. The highest death-rate from fevers, *viz.*, 29·14, was registered in the district of Umballa. The districts of Kángra and Kohát follow with death-rates of 24·37 and 23·85 per mille. Of the Municipal towns the highest rate was registered in Sonepat (29·26 and Jagádhri 26·94). A full report on the subject of the prevalence of fever in flooded and water-logged areas has been promised by the Sanitary Commissioner. From dysentery and diarrhœa 15,648 deaths were registered, being in the ratio of 0·76 per mille of population. In 1894 the ratio was 0·87, thus showing a slight decrease in 1895.

690. From injuries 6,754 deaths are recorded. Of these 4,231 were males and 2,523 females.

691. Deaths from suicide number 338 against 341 in the previous year. From hydrophobia 144 deaths were registered against 119 and from snake-bite 1,150, being 62 more than in 1894.

692. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEMES.—The water-supply schemes of Delhi (second half of the supply wells) and Umballa City were completed; those of the towns of Pind Dádan Khan and Haripur are in progress, while those of Bhiwáni, Ludhiána, Amritsar, Siálkot and Dera Gházi Khan towns are still under consideration. The drainage schemes of Delhi City (Part I), Ludhiána, Gujránwála (for intra-mural drains) and Pesháwar City (for surface drains) were completed, while those for Lahore (city and Anárkali) and the construction of the main outfall sewer of Jhelum City are in progress. A few drainage works of importance have been made in the Gurdáspur District which will improve the drainage of the country very considerably. In the Siálkot District generally great attention has been paid to carrying out minor sanitary improvements in all parts of the district.

693. WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.—The following works of public utility were constructed during the year 1894-95 by private individuals at their own expense to serve sanitary purposes :—

In Delhi a dharmsála was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Kálu Mal and Baij Náth, Ghiwála, and a well at Sonepat on the circular road by Dyál Singh, a druggist, at a cost of Rs. 2,000. Jai Rám, son of Maluka, Bálak Dás and Bhág Mal built two wells in Purkhas (Delhi District) at a cost of Rs. 1,500. A dharmsála at Beri (tahsíl Rohtak) was made by Goláb Dás at a cost of Rs. 3,000. Rám Chhore, Bairágí, constructed a dharmsála at Bhainswál Kalán (tahsíl Gohána) at a cost of Rs. 1,500. Sheo Náth, Jogi, of Gadah built a well with a rest-house on the Gurindyani and Kosli Road (tahsíl Jhajjar) at a cost of Rs. 1,300. Ráma, son of Chunia, Mahájan of Deghal, spent Rs. 1,100 on a dharmsála and well on the Rohtak-Jhajjar Road. In the Karnál District Lála Sohn Mal built a dharmsála with a bathing tank for women at Village Keor, thána Nisang, at a cost of Rs. 5,000. In the Jullundur District Pohlu Mal spent Rs. 2,000 on a tank at Adampur; Labhu Rám of Alwálpur spent Rs. 1,200 on a dharmsála. In the Kángra District Rupa and Nihála constructed a masonry tank at a cost of Rs. 6,000. In the Mooltan District Wáhu Rám spent Rs. 1,100 on a well with a reservoir and platform inside Mori Gate of the Shujabad City. In the districts of Karnál, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Lahore, Siálkot and Kohát money was given to the headmen of certain villages for taking an interest in the sanitary conditions of their villages.

694. Four meetings of the Sanitary Board were held during the year 1895, *viz.*, 2 at Lahore and 2 at Simla. At these 4 meetings the following subjects were laid before the Board, and the necessary action taken thereon :—

(1) Amended rules for the important fairs in the Punjab.

(2) Causes of unhealthiness in the Neli Circle tracts of the Kharar Tahsíl, in the Umballa District, and the Kalsia State.

(3) Combined drainage scheme for the City and Cantonment of Ráwalpindi.

(4) Insanitary condition of the town of Máchiwára, in the Ludhiána District.

(5) Excessive death-rate from fevers in the Province due to obstruction in drainage and water-logging.

(6) Severe outbreak of small-pox in Mooltan City.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

695. There were 257 dispensaries in the Province at the close of 1895. During this year 4 new dispensaries were opened for out-door patients, all of which were supported by Local Funds. No dispensary was closed.

696. The following statement shows the number of hospitals and dispensaries open on the 31st December 1893, 1894, and 1895, the total number of in and out door patients treated during those years:—

Year.	Number of dispensaries open on 31st December.	Attendance.		
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1893	242	54,905	3,061,918	3,116,823
1894	253	56,254	3,423,669	3,479,923
1895	257	56,172	3,204,445	3,260,617

697. The number of in-door patients during the year 1895 shows a decrease of 82 compared with the year preceding. The numbers returned as cured were 37,353, relieved 9,387, discharged otherwise 5,497 and died 2,431.

698. The out-patients during 1895 numbered 3,204,445, a decrease of 219,224 compared with the attendance in 1894. The total number of both in and out door patients treated during 1895 was 3,260,617. Of these 1,855,684 were men, 635,159 women and 769,774 children.

699. The daily average number of in-patients was 1858·82, namely, 1407·12 men, 330·65 women and 122·05 children, being a percentage respectively of 75, 17 and 6, or very much the same as hitherto.

700. The daily average number of out-patients was 19,922·50.

701. During the past year 3,073 beds were available at the dispensaries; of these 2,118 were for men and 955 for women. From the daily average of in-patients given above, *viz.*, 1,858·82, it will be seen that 1,214 beds remained vacant.

702. If the patients are divided according to the principal varieties of diseases from which they suffered, the figures are as follows:—

Malarial fevers	438,166
Scurvy	25,155
Diseases of the eye	355,819
„ „ respiratory system	235,681
„ „ digestive system	529,086
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	95,409
Spleen diseases	47,528
Skin „	428,524
Ulcers	327,920
Small-pox	178
Cholera	21
Leprosy	772
Diseases of the Lungs	16,265

703. There was an increased number of patients in only 5 of the above affections, while in the rest a decrease took place. This was due mainly to the general healthiness of the year.

704. The number of major operations performed during the year was 20,094 as compared with 19,812 in 1894, thus giving an increase of 282 operations. The minor operations performed during the year numbered 214,655, or 2,075 less than in 1894, when 216,730 minor operations were done.

705. As regards the details of the major operations there were 6,216 for extraction of the lens, or 911 more than in the previous year. There were 5,564 cures following these operations, giving a percentage of 87·82, almost the same as the previous year, when the cures were 87·69 per cent. The number of operations for the removal of stone in the bladder was 1,919; 104 deaths resulted, giving a percentage of 5·3, which closely approaches the average of previous years.

706. The income and expenditure for 1895 and the two preceding years is shown in the following table, in which the figures of the Mayo Hospital, the State hospital of the Province, are also included:—

Year.	Income.				Expenditure.
	From Provincial Funds.	From Municipal and other funds.	From other sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893	43,245	4,67,932	57,095	5,68,272	5,66,446
1894	48,284	4,74,831	59,996	5,83,111	5,81,488
1895	49,988	4,80,880	47,382	5,78,250	5,77,760

707. The total income of hospitals and dispensaries, excluding the Mayo Hospital, amounted to Rs. 5,36,801-14-0, and was derived from the following sources:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Provincial Funds	22,552	7	8
Municipal „	2,48,028	7	7
Local „	2,25,851	13	4
Interest on investments	4,413	15	0
Subscriptions	16,553	11	4
Sale of Securities	2,067	0	0
Diet of paying patients	2,981	6	6
Sale of Medicines	6,573	11	8
Miscellaneous	7,779	4	11

708. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,37,954-1-9.

709. LEPER ASYLUMS.—At the close of 1894 there were 361 lepers in residence, and 161 were admitted during the year, making a total of 522. Of these 69 died, 88 left of their own accord, leaving 365 lepers at the close of 1895.

710. The expenditure on the maintenance of these Asylums amounted to Rs. 20,183, or Rs. 87 more than in the previous year.

711. The cost per head of lepers ranges from Rs. 54-4-3 at Umballa to Rs. 38-14-2 at Dakhni Serai, in the Jullundur District.

712. LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—There were 342 persons confined in the Asylums at Delhi and Lahore at the close of the year 1894. During the year 1895, 136 admissions took place, which gives a total population of 478, of whom 92 were criminals. Sixty lunatics were cured, 32 were made over to friends and 51 died. The percentage of deaths to the population in both the Asylums was 10·6. At the close of 1895 there remained 329 lunatics in confinement.

713. The total expenditure at the Lahore Asylum was Rs. 25,534-15-4 and of that at Delhi Rs. 9,639-6-3, amounting in all to Rs. 35,174-5-7.

714. The average cost per lunatic per annum was Rs. 96-1-2 in Lahore and Rs. 78-0-7 at Delhi.

VACCINATION.

715. VACCINATION.—The average number of Vaccinators employed during the year 1895-96 was 300, or 4 less than the number entertained during the previous year. The number of Native Supervisors was 34 as last year. The average number of Divisional Inspectors also remains the same, *viz.*, 6 in both the years.

716. The total cost of the Vaccination Department in 1895-96 was Rs. 1,00,502-4-1. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 19,685-4-1, due chiefly to the pay of Civil Surgeons' Clerks being included in Statement No. II and also to the salaries of Divisional Inspectors being shown in the cost statement this year.

717. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was 2 annas and 1 pie compared with 1 anna and 9 pies during the previous year.

718. The total number of operations performed by all establishments was 923,175 against 909,842 in 1894-95. Of the total number 527,973 were males and 395,202 females,—a proportion of 134 males to every 100 females. The number of primary vaccinations was 693,744 and re-vaccinations 229,431, the percentages of successful cases being 93·10 and 56·72 respectively. Of the total of 645,846 primary successful cases 487,217 were performed upon infants under one year of age, 153,692 upon those of over 1 and under 6 years, and 4,937 upon children of six years and over.

719. The District Staff performed 624,896 primary and 204,832 revaccinations. As compared with the previous year the districts of Jullundur, Hoshiárpur, Ferozepore and Jhang showed a very considerable increase. The percentages of successful primary and secondary cases were 93·36 and 56·66 respectively.

720. The number of operations performed by the special staff was 61,708 primary and 17,597 re-vaccinations, the ratios per cent. of successful cases being 90·29 and 51·22 respectively. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 3,930 operations. This decrease occurs under "re-vaccinations," and the falling-off is stated to be due to the orders against indiscriminate re-vaccinations, and particularly to the extra work thrown upon the staff owing to the fact of small-pox being epidemic in the Province, as these men were frequently called on to spend considerable time in travelling from one district to another in order to assist District Vaccinators in combating the disease when it broke out.

721. The Cantonment Vaccination Staff performed 10,873 operations as against 6,987 in 1894-95. Of the total number 4,858 were primary and 6,015 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success being 94·77 and 75·58 respectively.

722. The number of vaccinations performed by the Dispensary Staff was 3,269, showing an increase of 995 over the number done last year. The number of operations performed in the large Native States were as follows:—

	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Percentages of Success.	
			Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Patiâla	61,096	37,749	93·45	40·50
Bahâwalpur	9,060	328	92·44	62·80
Kapurthala	7,261	147	99·04	55·10
Nâbha	3,835	...	92·59	...
Jind	6,079	...	100·00	...
Faridkot	3,502	134	94·46	49·25

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

723. GENERAL SUMMARY.—The table below summarises the statistics of all classes of educational institutions in the Punjab for the last two years :—

	Number of Institutions.				Number of Scholars.				Expenditure.			
	1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	1894-96.	1893-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
FOR MALES.												
Arts Colleges. English ...	8	8	...	...	998	930	68	...	1,29,645	1,30,194	...	549
Arts Colleges. Oriental ...	1	1	....	...	72	73	...	1	20,847	21,417	...	570
Medical College ...	1	1	...	...	228	211	17	...	88,387	83,504	4,883	...
High Schools ...	71	64	7	...	21,323	19,109	2,214	...	5,50,442	5,21,393	38,049	...
Middle Schools... ...	225	226	...	1	34,646	33,523	1,123	...	3,65,089	3,67,282	...	1,293
Total Secondary Schools	296	290	6	...	55,969	52,632	3,337	...	9,25,431	8,88,675	36,756	...
Primary Schools ...	2,468	2,446	22	...	109,852	108,426	1,426	...	4,75,344	4,61,252	14,092	...
Total Schools for general education... ...	2,764	2,736	28	...	165,821	161,058	4,763	...	14,00,775	13,49,927	50,848	...
Schools for special instruction	15	14	1	...	1,706	1,708	...	...	1,56,997	1,47,320	9,677	...
Total Schools for general education and for special instruction ...	2,779	2,750	29	...	167,527	162,766	4,761	...	15,57,772	14,97,247	60,525	...
FOR FEMALES.												
High Schools	8	7	1	...	716	622	94	...	54,976	47,792	7,184	...
Middle Schools... ...	23	22	1	...	1,713	1,539	174	...	60,792	62,846	...	2,054
Total Secondary Schools	31	29	2	...	2,429	2,161	268	...	1,15,768	1,10,638	5,130	...
Primary Schools ...	328	333	...	5	11,065	10,980	85	...	78,978	77,170	1,808	...
Total Schools for general education... ...	359	362	...	3	13,494	13,141	353	...	1,94,746	1,87,808	6,938	...
Schools for special instruction	1	...	1	...	36	...	36	...	77	...	77	...
Total Public Institutions for Males and Females.	3,149	3,112	27	...	182,355	177,121	5,234	...	19,91,474	19,20,170	71,304	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.												
For Males	4,869	4,602	267	...	74,064	69,405	4,659	...	...	...	...	...
For Females.	645	918	...	273	9,196	12,235	...	3,039	...	...	...	...
Total Males and Females	5,514	5,520	...	6	83,260	81,640	1,620	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE	8,663	8,642	21	...	265,615	258,761	6,854	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,229	1,57,042	...	4,813
Other Charges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,84,263	6,93,218	1,91,045	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,27,966	27,70,430	2,57,536	...

724. The number of Public Institutions has increased from 3,122 to 3,149, or by 27, and the number of scholars from 177,121 to 182,355, or by 5,234. Private institutions have declined from 5,520 to 5,514, or by 6, with, however, a rise in the scholars from 81,640 to 83,260, or by 1,620. Taking both Public and Private Institutions together, there are now 8,663 educational institutions in the Province, giving instruction to 265,615 scholars, or to 8·48 in 100 of the children of school-going age. Of the whole number of scholars 242,724 are males, or 14·37 per cent. of the boys of school-going age, and 22,891 females, or 1·58 per cent. of the girls.

725. The number of Colleges for University Education remains 10 as last year, namely, 9 Arts Colleges and 1 Medical College. The attendance on the Arts Colleges has risen from 1,003 to 1,070, or by 67, and on the Medical College from 211 to 228, or by 17. Taking both classes of Colleges together, the whole number now in receipt of a University education is 1,298, of whom 8 only, belonging to the Medical College, are females.

726. The number of Secondary Schools for boys has increased from 290 to 296, and the number of scholars from 52,632 to 55,969, or by 3,337. The number of Secondary Schools for girls has also risen from 29 to 31, and the attendance from 2,161 to 2,429, or by 268. The whole number of Secondary Schools for both boys and girls is now 327, with 58,398 scholars, compared with 319 schools and 54,793 scholars last year. Of the schools 79 are of the High grade, and 248 of the Middle grade; 298 are for Natives, and 29 for Europeans; and of the scholars, 56,236 are Natives and 2,162 Europeans against 52,808 and 1,985 respectively last year.

727. The number of Primary Schools for boys shows an increase of 22, or from 2,446 to 2,468, with an advance also in the number of scholars from 108,426 to 109,852, or by 1,426. The number of Primary Schools for girls has declined by 5, from 333 to 328, but with a rise in the number of scholars from 10,980 to 11,065. Taking both Boys' and Girls' Schools together, there are now altogether 2,796 Primary Schools in the Province attended by 120,917 scholars compared with 2,779 schools and 119,406 scholars in the previous year. Of the schools, 4 are for Europeans, with 102 scholars, leaving 2,792 schools, with 120,815 scholars, for Natives.

728. Besides the ordinary schools summarised in the last two paragraphs, 16 schools for Special Instruction are now returned, with 1,742 scholars, compared with 14 schools and 1,708 scholars last year. These schools comprise 6 Training Institutions for Male Teachers, with 344 scholars; 1 Law School, with 336 scholars; 1 Medical School, with 241 scholars; and a Tibbya (Yúnání) School, with 109 scholars; 1 Veterinary School, with 88 scholars; 1 School of Art, with 153 scholars; and 5 Industrial Schools, with 471 scholars. The new institutions are the Tibbya School and 1 Industrial School. Of the total number of scholars, 42 are females—6 attending the Medical School and 36 the new Industrial School.

729. The whole departmental expenditure for the past year was Rs. 30,27,966, or Rs. 2,57,536 more than in the previous year. The *direct* expenditure, that is, expenditure on tuition, was Rs. 19,91,474, or Rs. 71,304 more than last year; and the *indirect* expenditure, that is, expenditure on Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, Buildings, &c., was Rs. 10,36,492, or an increase of Rs. 1,86,232.

730. The income from Tuition Fees for the year was Rs. 5,76,609, or Rs. 37,226 more than in the previous year. There was also a rise of Rs. 1,08,046 under the head of Other Fees; but this was mostly owing to the addition of Rs. 1,00,918 in Boarding Fees now returned for the first time.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

731. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—The statement below compares the number of successful candidates in the University and Departmental Examinations, including private candidates, for the last two years, and may be taken as some measure of the instructional progress made:—

				Number of successful candidates.			
				1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Master of Arts				7	12	...	6
Master of Oriental Learning				1	1	...	...
Bachelor of Arts				107	71	36	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning				3	3	...	...
Intermediate	Arts	Calcutta		4	7	...	3
		Punjab		236	240	...	4
	Oriental	Punjab		4	2	2	...
Entrance, Punjab, and Equivalent Examination.	English	Boys		1,116	754	359	...
		Girls		12	9	3	...
	Oriental			8	3	5	...
Entrance, Calcutta		Boys		7	10	...	3
		Girls		...	3	...	3
Middle School and Equivalent Examination.	English	Boys		2,285	1,600	685	...
		Girls		37	63	...	26
	Vernacular	Boys		1,293	861	432	...
		Girls		21	23	...	2
Upper Primary and Fourth Standard		Boys		9,401	8,763	638	...
		Girls		354	378	...	24
Lower Primary and Second Standard		Boys		13,201	12,052	1,149	...
		Girls		773	814	...	41

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

732. ARTS COLLEGES.—The number of Arts Colleges in the Province within British territory remains as last year, 8, namely, the Government College, the Forman Christian College, the Daya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, and the Islámiya College, at Lahore; the St. Stephen's College at Delhi; the Municipal Board College at Amritsar; the Scotch Mission College at Siálkot; and the Gordon Mission College at Ráwalpindi; and the following table compares the number and classification of the students in all the Colleges at the close of the year with those of the previous year:—

		1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Intermediate Classes	First Year	300	311	...	11
	Second Year	349	347	2	...
B. A. Classes	Third Year	186	126	60	...
	Fourth Year	142	126	16	...
M. A. Class		21	20	1	...
	Total	998	930	68	...

733. THE ORIENTAL COLLEGE, LAHORE.—The number on the rolls at the close of the year was 124, as in the previous year,—72 belonging to the College Department and 52 to the School. Of those in the College, 19 are on the *General* side reading for the Intermediate and Degree Examinations and 53 on the *Language* side reading for the Oriental Titles Examinations; and of those in the School, 7 are preparing for the Entrance Examination against 8 last year, and 45 for the lowest examination in Oriental Languages. All but 6 of the students on the Oriental Language side read also English,—63 at the Primary, 19 at the Middle, and 11 at the High School stage.

734. THE MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE.—The figures show that the College class has year by year been steadily growing, and this notwithstanding the fact that Government no longer guarantees employment to the successful students. In 1889-90 there were 106 in the College Division; in the year under report there were 228. Thus, in 7 years, the class has more than doubled. In the School the number of students is now 241, or 61 less than last year, owing to a decrease in the number of military and Burma students. In both the College and School there are now 469 students compared with 513 in the previous year. As a result of this, the class rooms are overcrowded, and the work of the professional staff has greatly increased.

735. In the Final L. M. S. and M. B. Examinations 10 out of 18, or 55·5 per cent. passed; the average passes for the 5 years, 1892 to 1896, being 48·9. Amongst the successful candidates were the only 2 girls who came up for examination. In the Junior L. M. S. and M. B. Examinations 29 out of 70, or 43 per cent., were successful. This is well above the average for the 5 years, which was 39·5.

736. The result of the Final Examination in the School for Hospital Assistants shows that 50 out of 89, or 56·2 per cent., passed. The average successes for 5 years were 61 per cent.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL (NATIVE BOYS).

737. SECONDARY EDUCATION.—The number of Secondary Schools rose by 5 during the year, and now stands at 284, of which 160 are Anglo-Vernacular and 124 Vernacular. The number of Middle Schools is 217, of which 95 are Anglo-Vernacular and 122 Vernacular, the whole of the latter being Board Schools. There was a rise from 51,724 to 54,973, or by 3,249, in the number of scholars. In the High Departments there are now 2,791 scholars, or 103 more than last year; in the Middle Departments, 14,268, or an increase of 2,056; or altogether 17,059 at the Secondary stage of instruction compared with 14,900 in the previous year. The remainder, or 37,914, belong to the Primary stage, or a rise of 1,090. The number learning English is 23,524, or 42 per cent. of the whole; the number of agriculturists is 12,789, or over 23 per cent.

738. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The number of Primary Schools has increased from 2,443 to 2,467, and the number of scholars from 145,167 to 147,744. The rise was exclusively in the Board and Unaided Schools; whilst there was a marked decline, both in schools and scholars, in the Aided Schools owing to the collapse, chiefly in the Jullundur and Hoshiárpur Districts, of a number of Indigenous and Elementary Schools that had been admitted to grants.

Of the total number of scholars 63,088 are returned as agriculturists, the proportion of such in the Primary Schools alone being 49 per cent. of the scholars compared with 23 per cent. in the Secondary Schools.

739. ZAMINDARI SCHOOLS.—There is arise in the number of zamíndárí schools from 194 to 204, and in the number of scholars from 6,319 to 6,455. The rise was solely in the Ráwalpindi Circle, and chiefly in the Gujrát District, on account of the opening of 2 more Aided and 10 more Unaided Schools of this class. In all the other Circles there was a decline in numbers; and the outlook for these schools cannot be called hopeful. Meanwhile, they are doing fairly good work of the simple kind prescribed, and 3,371 passes out of a total of 4,164 examined by the various standards, or 80 per cent., may be deemed a satisfactory result.

740. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.—With the exception of the occasional use of unfair means during examination, the behaviour of the scholars continues satisfactory. Their appearance is generally neat and clean; they are invariably quiet and respectful; and the introduction of class drill has produced an orderliness of movement which is pleasing to witness. The discipline of most of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools is of a wholesome kind, the chief obstacle to this being the non-observance still of the Inter-School Rules by a few Unaided Schools.

741. PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Physical training continues to receive the attention it deserves; and there are now few schools in the Province where drill, gymnastics and games do not form an essential part of the course of instruction.

742. EDUCATION IN NATIVE STATES.—Three Arts Colleges are returned as in the previous year—at Patiála, Baháwalpur and Nábha—with an aggregate of 123 students compared with 164 last year. Of the Public Schools returned, 45 are Secondary Schools—33 Anglo-Vernacular and 12 Vernacular—with 5,629 scholars; 169 are Primary Schools, with 6,891 scholars; and 7 are Special Schools, with 116 scholars; in all, 221 Public Schools, with 12,636 scholars, against 222 schools and 11,987 scholars in the previous year. The Private Schools are now returned as 783 in number, with 8,645 scholars, compared with 730 schools and 7,086 scholars last year. In both Public and Private Institutions, the number now under instruction is 21,404, of whom 1,341 are girls against 19,237 and 1,018 in the last return.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

743. THE CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE.—At the close of the year the number of students on the rolls was 68 compared with 70 last year. The Senior English Class had 13 students,—1 teacher and 12 stipendiaries, of whom 4 were graduates. The Junior English Class contained 24 students,—5 teachers and 19 stipendiaries. The Vernacular Class had 31 students,—4 teachers and 27 stipendiaries. As a rule, the students of the Senior English Class have studied up to the B. A. Standard; and hereafter, on the recommendation of the Educational Conference, attainments up to the Intermediate Standard are to be required for admission to the Junior English Class. From the Senior English Class 13 candidates appeared for the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate, and 10 passed, 9 being in the First Division against 11 out of 14 in the previous

year. From the Junior English Class 24 candidates went up for the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate, and 19 passed,—12 in the First Division compared with only 15 out of the same number last year. From the Vernacular Class 31 appeared for the Senior Vernacular Certificate, and 24 passed, 15 being in the First Division against 27 out of 32 in the previous examination.

744. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Normal Schools in the Province remains 5, or 1 at the head-quarters of each Inspectional Circle. The number of students in all the schools at the end of the year was 276, or 4 more than last year. All the students were stipendiaries. In the Ordinary Classes, which train teachers for the ordinary Primary Schools or Departments, there were 218 students, or 9 more than last year; and in the Zamíndári Classes, which train for the Zamíndári Schools, there were 58 students, or 5 less than last year. From the Ordinary Classes 219 went up for the Junior Vernacular Certificate, and 126 passed, or 57 per cent., compared with 118 out of 212, or 56 per cent., last year. For the Zamíndári Certificate 72 candidates appeared from the Normal Schools, and 63 passed, or 87 per cent., against 44 out of 75, or 58 per cent., last year.

745. TRAINING OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—In the absence of Normal Schools for Female Teachers, the plan existing for the provision of such teachers is that of having *Normal Classes* attached to some of the ordinary schools in which girls are trained for the Certificate Examinations. Stipends are available to girls of certain age and attainments, and are tenable in schools where suitable arrangements are known to exist for their training. That training has to consist of regular instruction in the subjects laid down for the examinations and daily practice in teaching under adequate supervision. The period of training has hitherto been one year; but, on the recommendation of the Educational Conference, this period has been extended to 2 years. During the past year Normal Classes were maintained in the Alexandra School, the Christian Girls' School, and the Municipal Board Girls' School at Amritsar, the Victoria School at Lahore, and the Mission Girls' School at Gujránwála. In the Senior Vernacular Certificate Examination 7 candidates appeared, of whom only 1 passed. Three of the failed candidates came short in one subject only,—2 in Needlework and 1 in School Management. In the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination 2 candidates appeared, and both failed, 1 in arithmetic only. These results are rather insignificant. It may be presumed, however, that the extended course of training, which is to have effect from the current year, will bring more of the candidates fully up to the mark.

INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

746. THE VETERINARY SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The number of students at the end of the year was 88, or 6 fewer than in the previous year, 36 belonging to the First Year and 52 to the Second Year Class. The number of Scholarships and Stipends current at the end of the year was 41, leaving 47 non-stipendiaries, compared with 54 last year. For 23 civilian vacancies there were 90 candidates, 5 of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. For the Final Examination 52 candidates presented themselves, and 36 passed, or 69 per cent., compared with 37 out of 54, or 68 per cent., in the previous examination. In the Junior Examination for promotion to the Second Year Class 36 candidates appeared and 30 passed.

747. THE LAW SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The number of students rose during the year from 290 to 336, which is not such a large increase as in the 2 previous years, *viz.*, from 84 to 169 in 1893-94, and from 169 to 290 last year. The number of candidates in all the examinations, except that for Bachelor of Law, has much increased; but the results are not altogether favourable. On the Licentiate side 107 out of 141, or 75 per cent. of passes in the Preliminary Examination, is satisfactory enough; but only 19 out of 48, or 39 per cent. in the First Certificate Examination, and 2 out of 6, or 33 per cent. in the Licentiate, are very low. On the Degree side 11 passes out of 24, or 46 per cent. in the Intermediate Examination, is a moderate result; but the failure of all the 9 candidates in the Bachelor of Law Examination was not satisfactory.

748. THE MAYO SCHOOL OF ART, LAHORE.—The number of students on the roll at the close of the year was 153, or 18 fewer than last year.

749. The students belonging to the I Division all learn Free-hand Drawing from the flat copies and definitions of Plane Geometry, 28 learning also Modelling and 48 Carpentry. Those of the II Division all learn Building Drawing from flat copies, Model Drawing, Elementary Perspective, Plane Geometry and Modelling, 4 learning also Decorative Drawing in colours, and 11 Carpentry. All the III Division students learn Building Drawing to scale from originals, Building Construction, Modelling in Clay and Casting in Plaster, Light and Shade, Advanced Perspective, Plane and Solid Geometry, 7 learning also Ornamental Drawing and Design, and 11 Carpentry. The IV Division students all study Building Construction, Modelling, Surveying, Estimating, Mensuration, and Plotting, 13 practising also Applied Designs for Building Decorations, and 11 Wood-working, embracing designs for stone, metals, inlay, &c. The Engineering Class prepares the students for the First Examination in Civil Engineering of the Punjab University. A little elementary education is also given to the boys of the I Division who may be found deficient in this respect.

750. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Industrial Schools at the close of the year was 4, with 435 scholars, against the same number of schools and 509 scholars last year. The following statement gives the different schools and the attendance in each:—

Railway Technical School, Lahore	209
Municipal Board Industrial School, Amritsar	78
Municipal Board Industrial School, Delhi	58
Bedi Khem Singh's Industrial School, Rawalpindi	90
	435

A fifth school is also returned in the shape of a Girls' School recently opened at Gujrát by the Municipal Committee for instruction in Sewing and Embroidery. It had 36 on the roll when it was visited by the Inspector; and there is some prospect of its being placed on a permanent footing.

751. The Railway Technical School, Lahore, contained at the end of the year 209 scholars, of whom 20 belonged to the Middle Department, 45 to the Upper Primary, and 144 to the Lower Primary. There was a fall of 44 from the number of last year; and, as the decline has continued for 3 years now, it is plain that the school has lost some of its popularity, due, it is believed, to

disappointment on the part of those who have completed the full course at finding their attainments no sure passport to the employment they expected. Only 12 of the scholars are non-artisans; 28 are Hindús, 40 Sikhs, and 141 Muhammadans.

FEMALE EDUCATION (NATIVES).

752. The number of Public Schools has fallen from 344 to 339, with a rise, however, in the number of scholars from 11,989 to 12,248. If the number in attendance on Private Schools be added, or 9,178, we get a total of 21,426 girls under instruction in the Province, or about 1·58 in a hundred of the girls of school-going age.

753. The number of Secondary Schools is now 14, or 1 more than last year, with an increased attendance from 1,084 to 1,263. The number reading at the High stage is 15, or 3 more than last year, and at the Middle stage 165, or an advance of 13. Altogether 180 are now at the Secondary stage of instruction, and 78 of these, and 192 of those at the Primary stage, or 270 in all, learn English.

754. The number of Primary Schools is 325, or 6 fewer than last year the difference being due to the closure of 5 Board and 3 Unaided Schools, and the opening of two new Aided Schools. The attendance on the diminished number of schools is 10,985, or a rise of 80. If the scholars attending the Primary classes of the Secondary Schools, or 1,083, be included, we get a total of 12,068 at the Primary stage of instruction, or a rise of 243, of which rise 115 belong to the Upper Primary classes and 128 to the Lower Primary.

755. In the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University 3 candidates passed; whilst 2 candidates in the Calcutta Entrance Examination failed. This gives 3 successes out of 5 candidates compared with 5 out of 6 last year. In the Middle School Examination 7 out of 11 passed against 5 out of 16 last year. In the Middle Standard Examination, 23 out of 41 passed, or 56 per cent., compared with 25 out of 38 last year. Nine of the successful candidates were Hindús, 6 were Muhammadans, and 8 Christians.

756. In the Upper Primary Examination there were 410 candidates, of whom 264 passed, or 64 per cent., compared with 249 out of 346 in the previous year. In the Lower Primary Examination out of 1,163 candidates 698 passed, or 60 per cent., against 701 out of 1,093 last year.

THE EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

757. EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.—The number of Public Schools is one more than last year, or 33, namely, 13 Boys' Schools and 20 Girls' Schools. The number of Private Schools returned is 8 against 9 in the previous year. The number of scholars in Public Schools is 2,264, or 121 more than last year; in Private Schools it is given at 131. In both Public and Private Schools there is a total attendance of 2,395 compared with 2,312 last year, of whom 1,100 are boys and 1,264 girls.

758. According to the grade of instruction imparted in the Public Schools, there are now 10 High Schools in the Province, including the Lawrence Asylums, 19 Middle Schools, and 4 Primary Schools. The number of scholars

at the Secondary stage of instruction is 826 compared with 710 last year, of whom 414 are boys and 412 girls. At the Primary stage the total is 1,438, or 604 boys and 834 girls. In the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University 7 out of 15 candidates passed compared with 6 out of 11 in the previous year. Two girls also appeared in this examination, but failed. In the Final Standard Examination, equivalent to Entrance, out of 35 candidates 22 passed, or over 62 per cent., compared with only 11 successes out of the same number of candidates last year. In the Middle Standard Examination 48 out of 53 passed, or 90 per cent., against 32 out of 57 in the previous return. In the Primary Standard Examination 130 out of 143 passed, or also 90 per cent., compared with 95 out of 132 last year.

759. MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.—The total number of Muhammadans under instruction rose during the year from 127,907 to 129,942, or by 2,035. On the side of the males there was a rise of 4,792, about equally divided between the Public and Private Schools, which was counteracted by a fall on the female side of 2,757, wholly in the Private Schools. The number of Muhammadan boys in attendance on schools of all kinds is 12·64 per cent. of the number of a school-going age compared with 15·96 in the case of Hindús and 17·63 in the case of Sikhs. In Public Schools the contrast is more striking, being only 7·32 per cent. for Muhammadans against 12·78 for Hindús and 14·39 for Sikhs. In schools of all kinds for girls the percentage of attendance is 1·50 for Muhammadans, 1·19 for Hindús, and 2·27 for Sikhs; whilst in Public Schools only 1 in 181 Muhammadan girls attends compared with 1 in 143 Hindús and 1 in 42 Sikhs.

760. EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHIEFS, &C.—There is a special provision for the education of the Native Chiefs and gentry of the Province in the Aitchison College at Lahore, the aim of which is to afford, as far as consistent with the circumstances, a training on the lines of an English Public School. The number on the rolls at the end of the year was 73, as in the previous year. Of these 11 attended for instruction the classes of the Lahore Government College, being otherwise subject to the rules and discipline of this institution; 17 belonged to the High Department, 25 to the Middle, and 20 to the Primary.

761. EDUCATION OF LOW CASTES, &C.—In certain parts of the Delhi, Lahore and Ráwalpindi Circles special schools exist for the education of low-caste children; and in some special attention is given to bring the criminal tribes under the influence of the School Master. In the Jullundur and Deraját Circles nothing special is done in this way; but throughout the Province *chúhra* and *chamár* children occasionally attend the ordinary schools, and nowhere are children, by reason of caste, debarred from attendance. The number of special schools of this class in the Delhi Circle is now returned as 23, with 480 scholars, compared with 24 schools and 419 scholars last year. In the Lahore Circle there are 17 schools of this class, with 427 scholars, against 21 schools and 534 scholars in the previous year. In the Ráwalpindi Circle there are 17 schools, with 424 scholars, compared with 14 schools and 374 scholars in

762. PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—There was a fall during the year of 3 in the number of schools, with a rise of 1,689 in the number of scholars. As the Rote Schools are but meagrely attended, a fall of 61 in the number of those, against a rise of 58 of the other kinds, was naturally followed by an increased attendance. The total number of Private Schools now returned is 5,508, with 83,160 scholars. Of these 4,865 schools, with 73,982 scholars, are for boys, and 643 schools, with 9,178 scholars, for girls. The number of Private Schools in receipt of grants, and which are now returned as Public Schools, is 669, with 24,768 scholars.

763. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.—The tenth meeting of the Educational Conferences of the Province was held at Lahore in April last, when a number of important matters were considered. The decisions of the Conference were, with a few exceptions, accepted by the Punjab Government.

364. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.—The agencies for the preparation and distribution of the text-books, &c., required by the Department remain as heretofore, namely, the Text-Book Committee, the Translating Staff attached to the Central Training College, and the Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore. The Text-Book Committee, which is a large representative body, decides on the books, &c., required, and arranges for their preparation; the Translating Staff translates, revises, and corrects the books as may be necessary; and the Mufíd-i-'Am Press, which has a contract with the Text-Book Committee for this work, prints the books, &c., when finally approved by the Committee, and distributes them, on terms laid down in the contract, to the schools. The work of these agencies for the year was highly satisfactory.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

765. VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The following is a list of the Vernacular Newspapers published in the Punjab in the year 1895:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
1	Aftáb-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Urdu ...	Bi-weekly ...	246 copies.
2	Afzal ul-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	200 "
3	Ahluwália Gazette*	Amritsar ...	Local and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	600 "
4	Aina-i-Hind† ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
5	Akhbár-i-'Am ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Daily ...	2,600 "
6	Akhbár-i-Bakária ...	Umballa ...	General and religious	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 "
7	Akhbár Haftewár ...	Lahore ...	General, social and scientific news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	950 "
8	Akhtár-i-Silcock† ...	Jhelum ...	Religious and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	225 "
9	Akmal-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	160 "
10	Anglo-Vernacular Paper.	Lahore ...	Educational and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,500 "
11	Arorbans Parkash ...	Kot Pindi Das (Lahore).	General and social news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	500 "
12	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	Ditto ...	Gurmukhi	Do. ...	85 "
13	Arya Gazette ...	Ferozepore ...	Organ of the Arya Samaj.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	190 "
14	Ashraf-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Tri-monthly ...	180 "

* Started during the year 1895.

† Ceased to exist during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
15	Bhárat Sewak ...	Jullundur ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Fortnightly ...	550 copies.
16	Bhárat Sudhár ...	Lahore ...	General and religious news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 ,,
17	Chaudhwín Sadi* ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
18	Civil and Military News.	Ludhiána ...	Political, general and Military news.	Do. ..	Do. ...	950 ,,
19	Military News ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Hindi ...	Do. ...	160 ,,
20	Daily Guide* ...	Delhi ...	Ordinary news ...	Urdu ...	Thrice a month ...	50 ,,
21	Dost-i-Hind and its Supplement Gulzár Bhera.	Bhera, District Shahpur.	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	500 ,,
22	Dúrbín† ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40 ,,
23	Feroz* ...	Amritsar ...	Political, general and commercial news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 ,,
24	Ghamkhwár-i Hind	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
25	Hamdard-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,875 ,,
26	India† ...	Do. ...	Political news ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	100 ,,
27	Insáf Pasand† ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	125 ,,
28	Jafar Zatalli ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40 ,,
29	Kaisari Akhbár ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 ,,
30	Kapurthala Akhbár	Kapurthala ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	125 ,,
31	Khair Khwah-i Alam and Chaltapurza.	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
32	Khair Khwah-i-'Am*	Amritsar ...	Political, religious and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
33	Khair Khwah-i-Hind and Rekhta Akhbár.	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
34	Khair Khwah-i-Punjab.	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	600 ,,
35	Khalsa Dharm Parchárak.	Amritsar ...	Religious and general news.	Gurmukhi	Monthly ...	300 ,,
36	Khálsa Parkásh ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 ,,
37	Khálsa Gazette ...	Do. ...	Religious and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
38	Khálsa Akhbár ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	590 ,,
39	Khálsa Bahádar ...	Do. ...	Political, social and religious.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	450 ,,
40	Koh-i-Núr ...	Do. ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
41	Lahore Punch ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
42	Lytton Gazette ...	Delhi ...	Political, social and religious.	Do. ...	Do. ...	350 ,,
43	Mashír-i-Hind ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 ,,
44	Medical Mission Gazette.*	Amritsar ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	100 ,,
45	Mitra Vilása ...	Lahore ...	Political and literary	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	500 ,,
46	Mufid-i-'Am Gazette	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
47	Mukhbir-i-Sádiq† ...	Kasúr (Lahore)	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
48	Mulki Akhbár* ...	Gujránwála ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
49	Mulla Dopiáza ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 ,,
50	Municipal and District Board Gazette*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	350 ,,
51	Nának Parkásh, Kapurthala.	Amritsar ...	Affairs in Kapurthala, &c., and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	350 ,,
52	Núr Afshán ...	Ludhiána ...	Religious and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	496 ,,
53	Núr-ul-ala Núr ...	Do. ...	Religious, political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
54	Núr-ul-Korán* ...	Kádián (Gurdáspur).	Religious ...	Do. ...	Quarterly ...	300 ,,
55	Nusrat-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	600 ,,
56	Paisa Akhbár ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10,000 ,,
57	Patiála Akhbár ...	Patiála ...	Organ of the Patiála State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	304 ,,
58	Punjab ...	Amritsar ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	415 ,,
59	Punjab Gazette ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,

* Started during the year 1895.

† Ceased to exist during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
60	Punjab Organ* ...	Wazirabad (Siálkot).	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	200 copies.
61	Punjab Samachár ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2,500 ,,
62	Police Advocate* ...	Do. ...	Political, general and Police uews.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 ,,
63	Rafah-i-'Am ...	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
64	Rahbar-i-Hind ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Bi-weekly ...	262 ,,
65	Risála Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islám.*	Do. ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	1,000 ,,
66	Sada-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 ,,
67	Sadiq-ul-Akhbár ...	Baháwalpur...	Organ of the Baháwalpur State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	600 ,,
68	Sarhadi Akhbár† ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
69	Sarpanch* ...	Amritsar ...	Political and social news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	350 ,,
70	Sat Dharm Parchárak	Jullundur ...	Religious and social	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
71	Shumáli† ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	600 ,,
72	Singh Sahái, Punjab Gazette.	Amritsar ...	Religious and political	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
73	Siráj-ul-Akhbár ...	Jhelum ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	475 ,,
74	Siráj-ul-Hind*† ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 ,,
75	Sultán-i-Hind† ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 ,,
76	Tijárat Gazette* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,200 ,,
77	Táj-ul-Akhbár ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 ,,
78	Temperance* ...	Amritsar ...	General and local news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
79	Temperance Gazette*	Do. ...	Local and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 ,,
80	Tofa-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	500 ,,
81	Tribune ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	English...	Bi-weekly ...	1,550 ,,
82	Umballa Gazette ...	Umballa ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	911 ,,
83	Vakíl* ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	600 ,,
84	Vakíl Hind ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	310 ,,
85	Victoria Paper ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Daily ...	900 ,,
86	Wafadár ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	1,200 ,,
87	Wazír-i-Hind ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
88	Wazír-ul-Mulk ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
89	Zamíndár* ...	Lahore ...	Agricultural news ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	600 ,,
90	Zubdat-ul-Akhbár*...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	1,000 ,,

* Started during the year 1895.

† Ceased to exist during the year 1895.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

766. CENTRAL MUSEUM.—This is the first complete year during which the Lahore Museum has been housed in the new buildings. Probably as a consequence of this the total number of visitors during the year has risen from 208,220 to 298,908, a much higher figure than it has ever reached before. The daily average attendance was about 820. The conduct of the visitors was as usual satisfactory.

767. The exhibits have been enriched by collections of sculptures from Dargai and of casts of others discovered in Swat during the recent operations on the frontier.

768. The sales effected through the Museum itself amounted to Rs. 2,422-13-0, showing a slight increase of Rs. 45-1-3 on the figures for the year before. It is at the same time satisfactory to see that goods of the value of Rs. 4,800 were sent home to the Empire of India Exhibition, and carried off prizes amounting to Rs. 455 and 13 certificates.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

769. No professional work of survey beyond that noted below was undertaken during the year 1895-96.

770. Proposals for the reorganization of the Archæological Survey Department for this Province and the appointment of an Archæological Surveyor have been submitted to the Government of India.

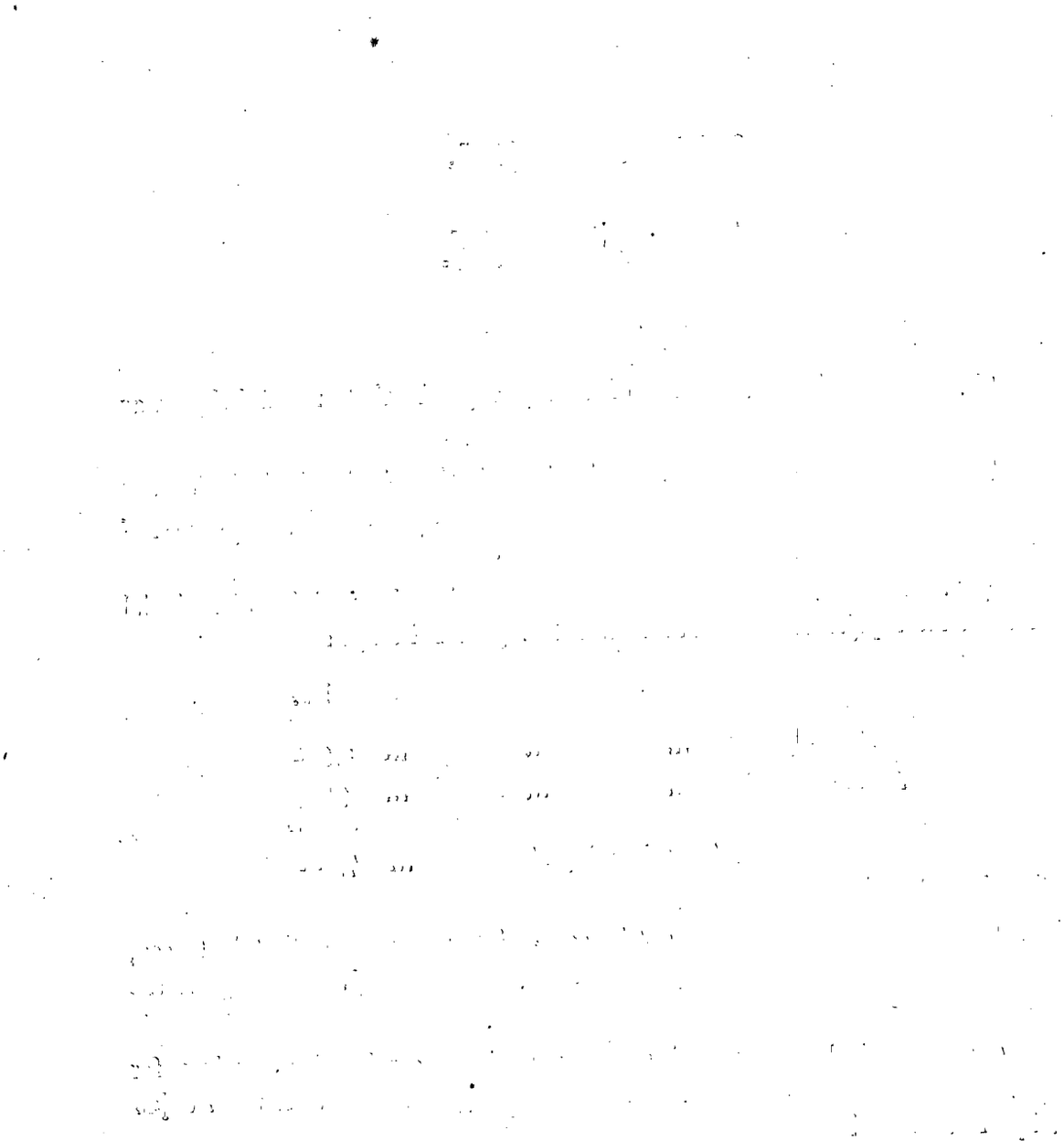
771. The following sums were expended during the year from Provincial Funds on the repairs of historical and Archæological buildings :—

	Rs.
Historical	2,332
Archæological	4,789
A total outlay of ...	7,121

in the whole Province.

772. The money was laid out in conserving monuments, that is to say, doing such works only as would prevent their further decay. Nothing in the way of restoration was done.

773. Dr. Führer has during the year been employed preparing for print two volumes—a large and a small one—showing monuments of the Punjab worthy of conservation.



CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

774. There is nothing to add to the information on this subject given in the Annual Report for 1892-93.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—Return of Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1895.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles ; columns 14 to 17 in miles ; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Deduct.			Net area dealt with in the Returns.				Uncultivated other than Forests.				Cultivated.			Mileage of Communications.			
					6 (*a*).	6 (*b*).	6 (*c*).		8 (*a*).	8 (*b*).									
						According to the village papers.			*Available for cultivation.*										
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Forest.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.	Water (navigable rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Hissar	6,711	1,494	...	1,494	5,217	5,188·5	3,320,635	41,218	3,317	489,144	152,837	645,298	997,351	1,636,758	2,634,319	...	20	879	121
Rohtak	1,886	89	...	89	1,797	1,803·4	1,154,144	...	5,121	125,678	67,219	198,018	41,001	915,125	956,126	...	79	543	12
Gurgaon	2,037	53	37	90	1,947	1,940·5	1,241,951	...	...	107,046	157,833	264,879	98,969	878,103	977,072	30	79	492	62
Delhi	1,290	...	34	34	1,256	1,265·8	810,092	...	760	130,676	140,911	272,347	40,290	497,455	537,745	79	142	448	59
Karnál	2,600	...	...	...	2,600	2,587·2	1,655,799	...	7,250	502,863	243,801	753,914	126,209	775,676	901,885	73	71	615	53
Umballa	9,576	7,036	...	7,036	2,540	2,413·6	1,544,732	13,712	2,074	184,150	367,988	554,212	139,775	837,033	976,808	72	87	550	87
Simla	6,380·4	6,303	...	6,303	77·4	72·5	49,624	9,604	64	21,458	8,679	29,601	636	9,783	10,419	...	66	969	1
Kángrá	11,339	1,535	5,826	7,361	3,978	3,846·5	2,461,778	1,420,675	335	255,223	195,116	450,674	109,891	481,138	591,029	...	...	922	...
Hoshiárpur ...	2,244	...	...	...	2,244	2,234·3	1,429,950	19,422	...	168,598	509,095	677,693	76,592	656,252	732,844	...	34	647	...
Jullundur ...	2,031	598	102	700	1,331	1,356·6	868,223	1,079	402	61,452	107,963	169,617	79,321	618,206	697,527	80	157	332	49
Ludhiána ...	1,615	162	58	220	1,395	1,389·9	883,833	197	14	53,269	65,151	118,434	51,025	714,177	765,202	53	133	226	35
Ferozepore ...	4,945	643	238	881	4,064	4,085·4	2,614,661	...	989	315,791	170,281	487,061	337,955	1,789,645	2,127,600	148	83	829	68
Mooltan	23,364	17,285	160	17,445	5,919	5,904·5	3,778,883	118,820	1,480,401	1,136,236	257,011	2,873,648	71,870	714,545	786,415	344	68	1,186	130
Jhang	5,849	...	...	...	5,849	5,751·1	3,680,714	13,766	1,777,180	1,133,854	210,277	3,121,311	72,600	473,037	545,637	180	9	1,150	27
Montgomery ...	5,754	...	211	211	5,543	5,586·4	3,575,325	539,393	1,561,685	831,193	156,557	2,519,435	34,366	482,131	516,497	243	5	1,003	82
Lahore	3,711	...	102	102	3,609	3,607·4	2,305,510	227,974	785	505,332	281,267	787,384	338,391	951,761	1,290,152	104	197	856	127
Amritsar	1,601	...	54	54	1,547	1,556·7	996,289	2,901	1,359	91,663	119,431	212,453	67,086	713,849	780,935	...	72	319	61

No. 1.—Return of Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1895—concluded.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles; columns 14 to 17 in miles; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net Area dealt with in the Returns.				Uncultivated other than Forests.				Cultivated.			Mileage of Communications.			
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	6 (*a*). According to the Survey of India, square miles.	6 (*b*). According to the village papers. Square miles.	6 (*c*). According to the village papers. The same in acres.	Forest.	8 (*a*). Available for cultivation. Unappropriated and owned by Government.	8 (*b*). Available for cultivation. Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.	Water (navigable rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Gurdáspur ...	5,015	3,126	6	3,132	1,883	1,819·9	1,164,765	7,045	425	94,248	224,809	319,482	110,108	728,130	838,238	80	73	531	48
Siálkot	1,991	...	...	...	1,991	1,972·5	1,260,403	1,705	3,270	156,434	164,282	323,986	124,910	811,802	936,712	30	48	787	3
Gujrát	2,051	...	164	164	1,887	1,902·4	1,217,555	53,659	1,545	164,873	168,311	334,729	108,161	721,006	829,167	72	55	650	76
Gujránwála ...	3,039	...	...	...	3,039	2,926·4	1,872,885	22,162	5,127	768,790	139,807	913,724	255,535	681,464	936,999	82	64	1,253	116
Shahpur	4,840	...	...	...	4,840	4,741·3	3,034,432	264,512	503,189	1,223,993	309,561	2,036,743	235,389	497,788	733,177	112	13	839	75
Jhelum	3,995	...	...	...	3,995	4,066·5	2,602,567	226,294	58,812	175,847	1,052,207	1,286,866	222,577	866,830	1,089,407	127	28	1,080	74
Ráwalpindi ...	4,850	...	...	...	4,850	5,043·4	3,227,807	348,256	2,624	262,349	1,302,226	1,567,199	312,144	1,000,208	1,312,352	178	258	1,212	167
Hazára	3,391	...	620	620	2,771	2,845·0	1,820,828	309,598	6	385,617	695,703	1,081,326	51,175	378,729	429,904	...	35	1,107	...
Pesháwar ...	2,444	...	5	5	2,439	2,441·7	1,562,689	1,330	24	274,727	405,998	680,749	238,019	642,591	880,610	146	102	616	47
Kohát	2,771	...	673	673	2,098	2,111·0	1,350,992	84,142	1,121	130,452	882,305	1,013,878	91,280	161,692	252,972	84	94	574	...
Bannu	4,032	...	185	185	3,847	3,828·9	2,450,482	...	96,270	651,378	854,621	1,602,269	291,553	556,660	848,213	76	69	724	89
Dera Ismail Khan	9,782	...	342	342	9,440	9,275·2	5,936,136	3,612	612,550	3,270,720	1,336,619	5,219,889	97,971	614,664	712,635	120	106	1,201	93
Dera Gházi Khan	5,394	...	687	687	4,707	4,747·3	3,038,275	20,270	149,480	1,215,915	689,779	2,055,174	429,065	533,766	962,831	239	25	901	...
Muzaffargarh ...	3,634	...	507	507	3,127	3,079·5	1,970,878	45,425	245,026	940,236	293,448	1,478,710	9,845	436,898	446,743	277	27	559	64
Grand Total ...	150,162·4	38,324	10,006	48,330	101,827·4	101,382·3	64,884,846	3,796,171	6,521,005	15,799,205	11,730,493	34,050,703	5,261,070	21,776,902	27,037,972	3,029	2,298	24,000	1,817

No. 2.—Climate of the Punjab for the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rainfall in Inches.				Temperature in shade (in Degrees Fahr.)									Prevailing Winds.		
					May.			*July.*			*December.*					
Stations.	January to May 1895.	June to September 1895.	October to December 1895.	Total annual.	Maximum (Highest).	Mean	Minimum (Lowest).	Maximum (Highest).	Mean.	Minimum (Lowest).	Maximum (Highest)	Mean.	Minimum (Lowest).	January to May 1895.	June to September 1895.	October to December 1895.
Hissar ...	1·74	10·33	·0	12·07												
Sirsa ...	3·00	6·35	0	9·35	121·1	98·1	65·3	111·1	93·3	73·3	79·7	60·0	38·2	S.-E.	W.	S.-E., N.-W.
Rohtak ...	4·97	10·90	20·05	35·92												
Gurgaon ...	4·57	17·93	0·27	22·77												
Delhi ...	4·98	13·98	0·34	19·30	116·0	95·1	71·4	103·5	88·1	73·4	81·0	61·9	44·4	W.	W.	W.
Karnál ...	4·72	23·36	0	28·08												
Umballa ...	3·81	30·18	0·02	34·01	114·9	93·4	70·0	103·0	86·7	69·0	77·0	57·9	34·5	N.-W.	S.-E.	N.-W.
Simla ...	12·51	53·42	0·65	66·58	83·4	69·2	50·6	73·4	64·3	55·2	58·3	45·1	34·2	N.-E.	N.	N.
Dharmsála ...	19·23	109·77	1·01	130·01												
Hoshiárpur ...	9·58	25·03	0·01	34·62												
Jullundur ...	4·46	11·72	0	16·18												
Ludhiána ...	4·15	18·58	0·01	22·74	116·8	93·9	68·5	107·0	88·5	71·5	76·1	58·2	37·4	S.-E.	S.-E.	S.-E.
Ferozepore ...	2·75	15·43	0	18·18												
Mooltan ...	1·66	8·69	0·04	10·39	120·5	98·0	70·6	112·4	94·9	76·6	81·3	61·1	43·7	N.-E.	S.-W.	N.-E.
Jhang ...	1·57	11·26	0·29	13·12												
Montgomery ...	2·31	12·06	0	14·37	121·9	97·5	66·0	112·4	94·6	73·0	79·3	58·7	38·5	S.-E.	S.-W.	S.-E.
Lahore ...	4·85	7·29	0·02	12·16	117·3	94·6	71·1	109·3	92·7	75·1	75·8	57·2	37·7	S.-E.	S.-E.	E.
Amritsar ...	4·28	11·42	0·27	15·97												
Gurdáspur ...	8·60	32·95	0·15	41·70												
Siálkot ...	7·82	22·30	0·48	30·60	115·9	...	...	106·7	89·4	72·6	76·0	56·6	36·0	E.	E.	E.
Gujrát ...	7·11	17·58	0	41·70												
Gujránwála ...	7·59	15·25	0·13	22·97												
Shahpur ...	4·67	11·08	0·04	15·79												
Jhelum ...	8·88	15·82	0	24·70												
Ráwalpindi ...	8·94	21·26	0·09	30·29	111·5	89·5	66·2	107·5	87·5	67·7	75·1	53·3	31·9	N.-W.	S.-E.	N.-E. & N.-W.
Murree ...	18·70	35·07	1·76	55·53	93·2	75·4	51·6	84·1	69·6	55·1	62·6	46·4	33·0	N.-W.	N.-W.	S.-E.
Abbott-abad ...	8·09	27·16	0·71	45·96												
Pesháwar ...	10·54	2·57	0·23	13·34	114·0	89·8	66·0	110·5	90·3	68·9	75·1	53·5	33·9	S.	N.	S.
Kohát ...	8·42	6·12	0·09	14·53												
Bannu ...	4·42	6·46	0·06	10·94												
Dera Ismail Khan	4·89	6·80	0·16	11·85	116·1	93·5	65·8	110·1	92·2	70·8	81·3	57·4	37·0	N.-E.	E.	E.
Dera Gházi Khan	1·74	3·98	0·08	5·80												
Muzaffargarh ...	1·78	5·30	0·02	7·10												

No. 3.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1895-96.

Showing the Area in Square Miles, Population, &c., according to the Census of 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Districts, Executive.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of towns and villages.	Number of Civil Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
												Rs.	Rs.
Delhi ...	Hissar	5	5,217	776,006	Bhiwáni, 35,487; Hánsi, 15,190; Hissar, 16,854; Sirsa, 15,415.	1,099	16	26	36	26	700	7,56,220	9,95,271
	Rohtak	4	1,797	590,475	Rohtak, 16,702; Jhajjar, 11,881	514	10	21	20	7	452	9,41,460	11,35,720
	Gurgaon	5	1,984	668,929	Rewári, 27,934; Palwal, 11,227	1,264	10	15	25	8	527	11,79,300	13,74,875
	Delhi	3	1,290	638,689	Delhi, 192,579; Sonepat, 12,611	813	15	35	24	12	1,030	7,95,530	12,08,993
	Karnál	3	2,660	683,718	Karnál, 21,963; Pánipat, 27,547; Kaithal, 15,768 ...	1,009	13	20	40	15	569	6,63,040	8,80,080
	Umballa	6	2,540	1,033,427	Umballa, 79,294; Jagádhri, 13,029; Sádhaura, 10,445; Shahabad, 16,473.	2,223	26	34	28	16	895	8,70,160	13,51,190
	Simla	2	77	44,642	Simla with Kasumpti and Jutogh, 13,836	165	6	10	12	2	317	16,700	2,21,136
Jullundur ...	Kángra	6	*9,804	763,030	.....	778	17	21	34	10	430	7,35 430	10,74,525
	Hoshiárpur	4	2,244	1,011,659	Hoshiárpur, 21,552; Tánda Urmar, 11,632	2,189	18	30	48	12	490	13,42,820	17,61,940
	Jullundur	4	1,433	907,583	Jullundur, 66,202; Kartárpur, 10,441; Ráhon, 10,667 ...	1,356	19	26	24	5	476	13,65,410	19,52,850
	Ludhiána	3	1,453	648,722	Ludhiána, 46,334; Jagraon, 18,116	906	14	21	54	13	527	9,24,820	12,68,352
	Ferozepore	5	4,302	886,676	Ferozepore, 50,437	1,645	23	41	44	16	689	9,31,210	14,46,381

LAHORE ...	Mooltan	5	6,079	631,434	Mooltan, 74,562	1,593	13	32	44	25	819	8,59,980	11,94,961
	Jhang	3	5,849	436,841	Jhang, Maghiána, 23,290; Chiniot, 13,476	849	11	12	37	18	529	5,58,600	7,11,463
	Montgomery ...	4	5,754	499,521	.....	2,626	9	19	40	15	465	6,20,410	7,69,814
	Lahore	4	3,711	1,075,379	Lahore, 176,854; Kasúr, 20,290; Chunián, 10,339 ...	1,672	24	35	26	13	1,400	8,56,160	16,72,495
	Amritsar	3	1,601	992,697	Amritsar, 136,766	1,081	20	34	30	12	871	10,22,140	16,92,678
	Gurdáspur	4	1,889	943,922	Batála, 27,223	2,401	16	18	21	8	553	13,68,370	18,06,392
RAWALPINDI...	Siálkot	5	1,991	1,119,847	Siálkot, 65,087	2,272	24	24	25	13	582	13,72,190	18,08,721
	Gujrát	3	2,051	760,875	Gujrát, 18,050; Jalálpur, 11,065	1,140	13	13	28	5	370	7,75,080	9,96,668
	Gujránwála	4	3,039	690,169	Gujránwála, 26,785; Wazirabad, 15,786	1,241	16	22	32	12	598	7,89,300	10,94,365
	Shahpur	3	4,840	493,588	Bhera, 17,428	837	11	19	54	19	459	6,06,570	7,80,832
	Jhelum	4	3,995	609,056	Jhelum, 12,878; Pind Dádan Khan, 15,055	1,077	13	15	35	16	515	7,05,210	9,12,942
	Ráwalpindi	7	4,850	887,194	Ráwalpindi, 73,795	1,841	22	33	36	17	1,050	9,10,810	13,61,467
PESHAWAR ...	Hazára	3	3,391	516,288	Abbott-abad, 10,163	1,304	9	12	65	16	482	2,27,490	3,29,028
	Pesháwar	5	2,444	703,768	Pesháwar, 84,191; Chársadda, 10,691; Parang, 12,377 ...	738	16	30	38	9	1,137	7,16,760	10,47,514
	Kohát	3	2,771	203,175	Kohát, 27,003	306	10	12	70	20	517	98,860	1,60,075
DERAJAT ...	Bannu	4	4,032	372,276	.....	490	12	17	52	29	529	4,19,970	5,71,209
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	5	9,782	486,201	Dera Ismail Khan, 26,884	835	17	26	50	15	646	4,68,420	6,73,667
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4	5,394	404,031	Dera Gházi Khan, 27,886	760	20	32	30	8	523	3,79,430	5,40,862
	Muzaffargarh ...	3	3,634	381,095	.....	762	11	21	45	19	388	5,97,390	7,54,241
	TOTAL ...	126	111,838	20,860,913		37,996	474	726	65	12	20,158	2,38,75,240	3,35,50,667

* Inclusive of the areas of Spiti, Lahaul, Guler and Siba.

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891.

Districts.	Number of occupied houses.	Adults *Of 15 and over.*		Youths *Of 10 to 14.*		Children *Below 10.*		Total Population. *All ages.*			Number per square mile of area recorded at time of Census.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	
Hissar	100,786	240,362	204,524	46,742	38,128	127,805	118,445	414,909	361,097	776,006	150
Rohtak	79,347	188,626	167,306	34,690	27,137	90,126	82,590	313,442	277,033	590,475	329
Gurgaon	67,589	211,127	199,903	38,558	27,926	100,544	90,871	350,229	318,700	668,929	337
Delhi	81,779	211,311	187,197	36,834	27,057	88,656	79,634	344,801	293,888	638,689	495
Karnál	78,551	227,341	192,958	42,030	30,140	101,519	89,730	370,890	312,828	683,718	280
Umballa	157,702	352,282	280,730	66,526	47,937	148,573	128,379	567,381	466,046	1,033,427	375
Simla	7,686	21,461	10,582	2,362	1,607	4,268	4,362	28,091	16,551	44,642	437
Kángra	199,364	243,345	223,736	44,308	34,360	109,408	107,873	397,061	365,969	763,030	80
Hoshiárpur	178,935	325,605	287,966	57,476	43,460	156,967	140,185	540,048	471,611	1,011,659	451
Jullundur	135,293	298,028	256,916	48,698	33,796	146,151	123,994	492,877	414,706	907,583	633
Ludhiána	112,882	212,518	182,122	41,516	29,370	100,375	82,821	354,409	294,313	648,722	446
Ferozepore	104,227	280,911	230,233	53,215	39,435	151,474	131,408	485,600	401,076	886,676	206
Mooltan	119,022	204,347	162,582	34,884	24,494	107,927	97,200	347,158	284,276	631,434	104
Jhang	78,937	132,539	114,215	29,953	17,899	78,097	71,138	233,589	203,252	436,841	74
Montgomery	77,246	152,290	125,247	26,286	20,949	91,037	83,712	269,613	229,908	499,521	87
Lahore	156,043	352,143	282,211	58,465	42,595	181,585	158,280	592,293	483,086	1,075,379	292
Amritsar	130,745	317,570	272,494	54,599	36,119	170,915	141,900	543,084	449,613	992,697	620
Gurdáspur	125,162	303,213	255,639	50,769	34,456	159,447	140,398	513,429	430,493	943,922	500
Siálkot	148,538	355,849	316,063	60,756	45,490	181,810	159,879	598,415	521,432	1,119,847	562
Gujrát	103,781	231,554	211,686	43,310	35,287	125,650	113,388	400,514	360,361	760,875	371
Gujránwála	101,173	229,622	187,221	39,159	29,301	110,253	94,613	379,034	311,135	690,169	229
Shahpur	90,376	147,795	134,330	26,402	22,065	83,950	79,046	258,147	235,441	493,588	102
Jhelum	84,978	184,523	174,373	32,977	26,803	100,081	90,299	317,581	291,475	609,056	152
Ráwalpindi	148,246	284,073	241,418	48,767	36,720	145,617	130,599	478,457	408,737	887,194	183
Hazára	81,469	151,739	127,617	26,876	18,817	99,650	91,589	278,265	238,023	516,288	173
Pesháwar	106,069	223,479	185,429	37,161	25,979	122,405	109,324	383,036	320,732	703,768	288
Kohát	22,692	65,676	49,149	10,147	7,475	36,980	33,748	112,803	90,372	203,175	73
Bannu	66,061	109,708	98,003	18,487	13,400	69,341	63,337	197,536	174,740	372,276	97
Dera Ismail Khan	97,836	149,793	131,669	24,296	17,387	89,598	76,458	260,687	225,514	486,201	52
Dera Gházi Khan	75,499	127,044	104,483	20,056	13,612	74,846	63,990	221,946	182,085	404,031	72
Muzaffargarh	69,028	119,681	100,434	20,430	13,720	66,813	60,017	206,924	174,171	381,095	111
Total	3,187,042	6,663,646	5,707,436	1,169,735	862,921	3,418,868	3,038,307	11,252,249	9,608,664	20,860,913	188

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891—concluded.

Districts.	Christians.				Sikhs.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Other religions.	Total to all religions.	Prevailing Languages.
	European.	Eurasian.	Native.	Total.						
Hissar	103	96	43	242	22,151	548,896	199,010	5,707	776,006	Urdu, Punjabi and Bágri.
Rohtak	18	11	26	55	154	499,957	85,515	4,794	590,475	Urdu and Hindi.
Gurgaon	50	16	86	152	102	455,045	209,931	3,699	668,929	Ditto.
Delhi	605	422	831	1,858	382	479,057	149,741	7,651	638,689	Ditto.
Karnál	56	10	54	120	8,037	499,784	171,712	4,065	683,718	Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi.
Umballa	4,482	269	453	5,204	93,679	630,857	300,856	2,831	1,033,427	Urdu and Punjabi.
Simla	2,419	397	262	3,078	517	33,839	7,152	56	44,642	Urdu and Pahári and Punjabi.
Kángra	170	31	142	343	1,461	715,607	39,709	5,910	763,030	Pahári, Punjabi and Turanian Dialects
Hoshiárpur	14	...	106	120	70,709	610,996	328,668	1,166	1,011,659	Punjabi.
Jullundur	1,462	47	136	1,645	110,790	380,916	413,469	763	907,583	Punjabi and Urdu.
Ludhiána	53	14	305	372	141,603	278,035	226,687	2,025	648,722	Ditto.
Ferozepore	1,585	65	88	1,738	226,361	252,200	404,977	1,400	886,676	Punjabi, Urdu and Bágri.
Mooltan	1,689	162	41	1,892	2,832	122,714	503,962	34	631,434	Mooltáni and Punjabi.
Jhang	18	2	17	37	3,941	88,430	344,433	...	436,841	Punjabi.
Montgomery	61	11	13	85	16,032	121,481	361,923	...	499,521	Ditto.
Lahore	3,242	844	1,397	5,483	152,023	271,749	645,083	1,041	1,075,379	Punjabi and Urdu.
Amritsar	512	138	959	1,609	201,452	276,675	452,237	724	992,697	Ditto.
Gurdáspur	289	42	2,069	2,400	85,837	396,582	459,039	64	943,922	Ditto.
Siálkot	1,888	69	9,711	11,668	49,872	371,265	685,342	1,700	1,119,847	Punjabi and Urdu.
Gujrát	42	8	64	114	19,018	72,394	669,347	2	760,875	Punjabi.
Gujránwála	73	34	2,246	2,353	45,316	166,278	475,494	728	690,169	Ditto.
Shahpur	42	11	27	80	9,777	66,065	417,661	5	493,588	Ditto.
Jhelum	114	33	106	253	15,169	50,810	542,645	179	609,056	Ditto.
Ráwalpindi	6,697	194	214	7,105	27,470	83,301	768,368	950	887,194	Punjabi, Urdu and Pashtu.
Hazára	193	17	26	236	3,609	23,983	488,453	7	516,288	Pashtu and Punjabi.
Peshāwar	4,544	92	106	4,742	9,125	35,417	654,443	41	703,968	Ditto.
Kohát	180	2	15	197	4,474	10,791	187,661	52	203,175	Ditto.
Bannu	39	11	8	58	1,062	33,832	337,269	55	372,276	Punjabi, Pashtu and Hindki.
Dera Ismail Khan	108	48	48	204	2,840	62,961	420,189	7	486,201	Ditto.
Dera Gházi Khan	73	10	34	117	1,424	52,903	349,587	...	404,031	Punjabi, Bilúchi and Hindki.
Muzaffargarh	18	5	4	27	2,715	50,625	327,727	1	381,095	Mooltani and Punjabi.
Total	30,839	3,111	19,637	53,587	1,389,934	7,743,445	11,628,290	45,657	20,860,913	

No. 5.—Statement of Native States in Feudal Subordination to the Punjab Government, 1895-96.

State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Military force, including Police.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
			Rs.			
(1) Patiála	...	1,583,521	61,97,487	8,717	None	Slate quarry near Simla; lead mine near Subáthu; marble stone and copper mines in Narnaul; sugar, cotton and cereals.
(2) Bahawalpur	...	650,042	16,00,000	1,603	,,	Silk lungís, sufi, silk goods, flowered carpets, indigo, cotton and cereals.
(3) Jínd	...	284,560	6,32,130	2,101	,,	Rice, sugar, indigo and cereals.
(4) Nábha	...	282,756	7,00,000	1,797	,,	Sugar, cotton, indigo and cereals.
(5) Kapurthala	Rs. 1,31,000	299,690	20,00,000	1,790	,,	Sugar, cotton, tobacco and cereals.
(6) Sirmúr (Náhan)	...	124,134	5,12,001	430	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(7) Mandi	Rs. 1,00,000	166,923	3,83,960	673	,,	Iron, salt, timber and cereals.
(8) Kahlúr (Biláspur)	,, 8,000	91,760	1,00,000	1,032	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(9) Bashahr	,, 3,945	75,727	62,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(10) Máler Kotla	...	75,755	3,66,323	292	,,	Indian-corn and cereals.
(11) Hindúr (Nálagarh)	Rs. 5,000	54,032	76,352	302	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(12) Keonthal	...	37,320	30,000	60	,,	Ditto ditto.
(13) Farídkot	...	115,040	3,56,250	469	,,	Cereals.
(14) Chamba	Rs. 5,000	124,032	3,52,000	544	,,	Indian-corn, rice, wool, tobacco, ghi, various dye stuffs and cereals.
(15) Suket	,, 11,000	52,403	1,03,922	40	,,	Cereals.
(16) Kalsia	...	68,633	1,88,671	184	,,	Paddy, wheat, cotton and sugarcane.
(17) Pataudi	...	19,002	72,898	85	,,	Sugar, cotton and cereals.
(18) Lohárn	...	20,139	66,027	94	,,	Cereals.
(19) Dujána	...	26,450	77,170	195	,,	Cereals and tobacco.
(20) Bághal	Rs. 3,600	24,545	50,000	80	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(21) Baghát	,, 603	8,668	10,500	48	,,	Ditto ditto.
(22) Jubbal	,, 2,520	21,412	28,000	100	,,	Ditto ditto.
(23) Kumhársain	,, 2,000	10,416	10,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(24) Bhajji	,, 1,440	12,205	23,000	100	,,	Ditto ditto.
(25) Mailog	,, 1,440	9,329	10,000	16	,,	Ditto ditto.
(26) Balsan	,, 1,080	5,496	7,000	50	,,	Ditto ditto.
(27) Dhámi	,, 720	3,985	8,000	25	,,	Ditto ditto.
(28) Khuthár	,, 1,000	3,947	4,000	10	,,	Ditto ditto.
(29) Kunhiár	,, 180	1,957	4,000	20	,,	Ditto ditto.
(30) Mangal	,, 72	1,091	700	10	,,	Ditto ditto.
(31) Bíja	,, 180	1,171	500	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(32) Darkuti	...	595	500	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(33) Taroch	Rs. 288	3,938	1,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(34) Sángri	...	2,606	1,500	...	,,	Ditto ditto.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1895-96.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(1). Rajindar Singh of Patiála ...	Mahárája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	25	Can read and write English and Persian.	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	Has.	Full powers were conferred on the Mahárája on his attaining his majority in October 1890, when he was formally installed upon the gaddi. A son and heir was born to the Maháraja on 12th October 1891.
(2). Sádik Muhammad Khán of Bahawalpur, G. C. S. I.	Nawáb.	Daudputra ...	34	Ditto ditto ...	Do.	No.	No.	Do.	The Nawáb attained his majority in November 1879, and was invested with full powers. Is assisted in the administration by a Council of State officials.
(3). Ranbír Singh of Jínd	Rája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	17	Ditto ditto ...	...	Has.	Primogeniture.	No.	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(4). Hira Singh of Nábha, G. C. S. I.	Do.	Do. ...	53	Can read and write Gurmukhi ...	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	A son and heir was born to the Rája on the 4th March 1883.
(5). Jagatjít Singh of Kapurthala ...	Do.	Ahlúwália ...	23	Can read and write English and Persian, and also knows French.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Full powers were conferred on the Rája on his attaining his majority in November 1890. A son and heir was born to the Raja on the 18th May 1892.
(6). Shamsher Parkásh, G. C. S. I., of Sirmúr (Náhan).	Do.	Rájpút	52	Knows Sanskrit and a little English and Persian, and is well informed.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Rája's eldest son now carries on the administration of the State under his father's direction, the Rája being stricken with paralysis.
(7). Bije Sain of Mandi	Do.	Do.	50	Educated in Sanskrit and English.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	Is assisted in the general administration by Mr. Fendall, Superintendent of Public Works, Forests and Mines.
(8). Bije Chand of Kahlúr (Biláspur)	Do.	Chandeli Rájpút	23	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	His father died on 3rd February 1889. The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(9). Shamsher Singh of Bashahr ...	Do.	Rájpút	58	Speaks and writes English and Hindi fairly well.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	The administration is carried on by the Tika Sáhib Raghunáth Singh, C. I. E.
(10). Muhammad Ibráhím Ali Khán of Máler Kotla.	Nawáb.	Pathán	39	Can read and write English and Persian.	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Nawáb being insane, Government has appointed a Superintendent to manage the State.
(11). Ishri Singh of Hindúr (Nálágarh)	Rája.	Rájpút	64	Knows Hindi	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	...	
(12). Balbír Sain of Keonthal ...	Do.	Do.	44	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	Succeeded to the gaddi on 4th January 1883, his father, Mohindar Sair, having died on the 23rd August 1882.
(13). Bikram Singh of Faridkot ...	Do.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Barár Bans	54	Can read and write English and Gurmukhi.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(14). Shám Singh of Chamba ...	Do.	Rájpút... ...	30	Can read and write English ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The Rája attained his majority on the 7th of July 1884, and was placed on the gaddi on the 10th November 1884.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1895-96—concluded.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(15). Dusht Nikandan Sain of Suket	Rája.	Rájpút	30	Knows English, Urdu and Hindi	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	Has.	Is assisted in the administration by Munshi Achru Rám.
(16). Ranjít Singh of Kalsia ...	Sardár.	Ját	14	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	State administered by a Council.
(17). Muhammad Mumtáz Hussain Alí Khán of Pataudi.	Nawáb.	Afghán... ...	21	Reads English and Persian ...	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	...	The Nawáb was invested with full powers in October 1895 on his attaining the age of 21, his maternal uncle, Kásim Alí Khán, being appointed Adviser.
(18). Amír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán of Loháru, C. I. E.	Do.	Do.	37	Can read and write Persian ...	Do.	...	...	Has.	Succeeded to the gaddi on the 27th February 1885, his father, the late Nawáb Allah-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, having died on 31st October 1884. The Nawáb has been appointed an Additional Member of His Excellency the Governor-General's Council.
(19). Mumtáz Ali Khán of Dujána ...	Do.	Do.	31	Knows Persian	Under instruction.	Has.	Primogeniture.	No.	The State is administered by Nijábat Ali Khán, the Nawáb's uncle.
(20). Dhián Singh of Bághal... ...	Rája.	Rájpút	54	Knows Hindi	Administers his State	Do.	...	Has.	
(21). Dalíp Singh of Baghát, C. I. E.	Rána.	Do.	36	Knows Persian and Hindi, and speaks a little English.	Do.	Do.	Primogeniture.	...	
(22). Padam Chand of Jubbal ...	Do.	Do.	33	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Is assisted in the administration by a Council of the old officials of the State.
(23). Híra Singh of Kumársain ...	Do.	Do.	54	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The administration of the State is conducted by a Council of three elders.
(24). Durga Singh of Bhajji... ...	Do.	Do.	53	Knows Persian and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(25). Ragnáth Chand of Mailog ...	Thákur.	Do.	33	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(26). Bír Singh of Balsan	Rána.	Do.	32	Knows Urdu and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(27). Híra Singh of Dhámi	Do.	Do.	19	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	Rána Fateh Singh died during the year and was succeeded by his son, Híra Singh.
(28). Jai Chand of Kuthár	Do.	Do.	51	Knows English, Persian and Hindi.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	Rána Jai Chand died during the year, and his son being a minor the State is administered by Durga Singh, Náib Tahsíldár of Kot Khál, who has been appointed Wazír.
(29). Tek Singh of Kunhiár... ...	Thákur.	Do.	61	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(30). Tilok Singh of Mángal... ...	Rána.	Do.	44	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(31). Udai Chand of Bija	Thákur.	Do.	70	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(32). Rámsaran Singh of Darkuti ...	Rána.	Do.	52	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rám Karn Singh, heir-apparent, aged 34.
(33). Kidár Singh of Taroch ...	Thákur.	Do.	30	Educated in English and knows some Persian.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(34). Híra Singh of Sángri	Rái.	Do.	45	Knows Hindi and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	

No. 7.—Survey and Settlement, Punjab, 1895-96.*

SURVEY.				SETTLEMENT.				
Number of Survey Party.	Nature of Survey.	Area surveyed during the year (in square miles).	Total Cost.	Nature of Settlement.	Number of villages.	Revenue demand in		Remarks.
						Settlements last expired.	Settlements now current.	
			Rs. A. P.			Rs.	Rs.	
				Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	
				Settlements completed, but not yet sanctioned.	3,470	16,67,386	19,22,248	
				Settlements in progress ...	5,668	25,57,578	...	
No. 18 Himalayan Survey Party	Topographical	816	...	Settlements completed and sanctioned.	26,511	1,54,76,998	1,73,88,162	
				Total ...	35,649	1,97,01,962	1,93,10,410	

* The figures for the Settlement portion of this statement relate to the agricultural year ending 30th September 1895.

No. 8.—Statement showing Incidence of

1	2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4	5
	Area in Acres.				
District.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	*Deduct.*		*Balance of area fully assessed.*	
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for the table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.
Hissar	3,338,880	28,310	45,688	3,264,882	1,612,250
Rohtak	1,150,080	11,264	4,787	1,134,029	944,955
Gurgaon	1,269,760	27,188	183,092	1,059,480	857,766
Delhi	825,600	10,011	15,508	800,081	488,028
Karnál	1,664,000	170,590	15,451	1,477,959	780,396
Umballa	1,625,600	93,777	15,786	1,516,037	780,244
Simla	49,536	1,326	28,231	19,979	9,758
Kángra	6,274,560	47,550	5,431,876	795,134	450,334
Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	11,501	6,201	1,418,458	656,252
Jullundur	917,120	2,953	48,897	865,270	615,253
Ludhiána	929,920	42,225	46,087	841,608	677,240
Ferozepore	2,753,280	168,277	138,619	2,446,384	1,789,645
Mooltan	3,890,560	13,188	...	3,877,372	708,491
Jhang	3,743,360	9,865	1,858,928	1,874,567	536,858
Montgomery	3,682,560	41,229	2,208,313	1,433,018	501,600
Lahore	2,375,040	41,835	579,556	1,753,649	1,266,815
Amritsar	1,024,640	16,067	77,023	931,550	712,004
Gurdáspur	1,208,960	9,370	51,631	1,147,959	720,228
Siálkot	1,274,240	7,168	11,837	1,255,235	807,610
Gujrát	1,312,640	6,331	145,436	1,160,873	708,847
Gujránwála	1,944,960	30,948	705,946	1,208,066	669,027
Shahpur	3,097,600	41,534	1,164,321	1,891,745	497,788
Jhelum	2,556,800	22,071	...	2,534,729	1,072,524
Ráwalpindi	3,104,000	80,399	1,644,012	1,379,589	926,806
Hazára	2,170,240	441,294	309,598	1,419,348	378,729
Pesháwar	1,564,160	498,351	1,471	1,064,338	442,571
Kohát	1,773,440	660,532	422,448	690,460	157,671
Bannu	2,580,480	634,801	...	1,945,679	511,154
Dera Ismail Khan	6,260,480	455,632	940,506	4,864,342	574,289
Dera Gházi Khan	3,452,160	731,098	595,711	2,125,351	494,564
Muzaffargarh	2,325,760	294,997	645,333	1,385,430	436,146
Total	71,576,576	4,651,682	17,342,293	49,582,601	21,785,843

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4) PER ACRE.		POPULATION OF TOWNS OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.	
Total Land Revenue of District (i. e., *on area shown in Column 2*).			Population of district (*i. e*, of area shown in column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 8 and 9).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	For total area (column 4).	For cultivated area (column 5)	Number of towns.	Population.
Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by Assignees.	Total.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
7,54,448	31,614	7,86,062	776,006	1 0 2	7,78,204	0 3 10	0 7 9	4	83,946
9,39,018	25,846	9,64,864	590,475	1 10 2	9,55,266	0 13 6	1 0 2	2	28,583
11,76,271	37,994	12,14,265	668,929	1 13 1	11 89,186	1 2 0	1 6 2	2	39,161
7,89,611	61,475	8,51,086	638,689	1 5 4	8,35,349	1 0 8	1 14 5	2	205,190
6,57,681	1,80,535	8,38,216	683,718	1 3 7	7,58,503	0 8 3	0 15 7	3	65,278
8,70,021	5,15,971	13,85,992	1,033,427	1 5 6	13,25,746	0 14 0	1 11 2	4	114,241
16,135	1,557	17,692	44,642	0 6 4	16,135	0 12 11	1 10 5	1	13,279
7,14,123	2,08,216	9,22,339	763,030	1 3 4	8,64,753	1 1 5	1 14 9	...	....
13,45,570	1,13,628	14,59,198	1,011,659	1 7 1	14,47,543	1 0 4	2 3 4	2	33,184
13,74,883	1,10,426	14,85,309	907,583	1 10 2	14,80,576	1 11 5	2 6 6	3	87,310
9,23,912	1,86,020	11,09,932	648,722	1 11 5	10,82,151	1 4 7	1 9 7	2	64,450
8,94,487	2,11,685	11,06,172	886,676	1 4 0	10,29,849	0 6 9	0 9 2	1	50,437
10,29,027	29,214	10,58,241	631,434	1 10 10	10,51,314	0 4 4	1 7 9	1	74,562
4,32,864	16,183	4,49,047	436,841	1 0 5	4,46,986	0 3 10	0 13 4	2	36,766
3,90,211	17,674	4,07,885	499,521	0 13 1	4,01,180	0 4 6	0 12 10	...	...
8,13,587	1,39,912	9,53,499	1,075,379	0 14 2	9,30,294	0 8 6	0 11 9	3	207,483
10,24,261	2,23,715	12,47,976	992,697	1 4 1	12,21,454	1 5 0	1 11 5	1	136,766
13,95,824	1,24,144	15,19,968	943,922	1 9 9	15,06,006	1 5 0	2 1 5	1	27,223
13,84,304	95,414	14,79,718	1,119,847	1 5 2	14,73,314	1 2 9	1 13 2	1	55,087
7,74,534	60,185	8,34,719	760,875	1 1 7	8,30,475	0 11 5	1 2 9	2	29,115
7,43,203	1,65,999	9,09,202	690,169	1 5 1	8,97,376	0 11 11	1 5 6	2	42,571
5,44,657	48,189	5,92,846	493,588	1 3 3	5,86,525	0 5 0	1 2 10	1	17,428
6,92,124	37,788	7,29,912	609 056	1 3 2	7,24,636	0 4 7	0 10 10	2	27,933
9,09,188	65,266	9,74,454	887,194	1 1 7	9,55 949	0 11 1	1 0 6	1	73,795
2,27,261	79,499	3,06,760	516,288	0 9 6	2,88,111	0 3 3	0 12 2	1	10,163
7,11,069	1,73,740	8,84,809	703,915	1 4 1	6,22,717	0 9 4	1 6 6	3	107,137
1,03,350	50,631	1,53,981	203,175	0 12 2	62,072	0 1 5	0 6 4	1	27,003
4,18,279	33,465	4,51,744	372,276	1 3 5	3,95,772	0 3 3	0 12 5	...	....
4,27,289	1,46,143	5,73,432	486,201	1 2 10	5,21,942	0 1 9	0 14 6	1	26,884
3,57,599	72,258	4,29,857	404,031	1 1 0	3,80,217	0 2 10	0 12 4	1	27,886
5,82,681	11,774	5,94,455	381,095	1 8 11	5,93,163	0 6 10	1 6 0	...	...
2,34,17,472	32,76,160	2,66,93,632	20,861,060	1 4 6	2,56,52,764	0 8 3	1 2 10	50	1,712,861

No. 9.—Statement showing Total of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Partitions.					Transferred by Inheritance.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Hissar.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	541	1,440	58,655	50,100	12,625	2,757	69,133	58,639	18,180
	Right of occupancy ...	215	324	3,382	3,336	1,604	1,311	12,707	12,180	5,148
	Total ...	756	1,764	62,037	53,436	14,229	4,068	82,040	70,819	23,328
Rohtak.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	230	1,344	11,594	8,587	7,254	3,567	33,528	31,935	33,040
	Right of occupancy ...	8	18	38	37	52	565	1,978	1,908	2,302
	Total ...	238	1,362	11,632	8,624	7,306	4,132	35,506	33,843	35,342
Gurgaon.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	482	1,487	17,297	13,436	15,720	3,398	33,127	30,461	42,023
	Right of occupancy ...	110	264	575	574	824	752	3,103	2,930	4,452
	Total ...	592	1,751	17,872	14,010	16,544	4,150	36,230	33,391	46,475
Delhi.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	459	1,169	9,467	6,846	10,042	2,904	19,823	17,372	27,867
	Right of occupancy ...	24	65	127	127	273	680	1,945	1,891	3,468
	Total ...	483	1,234	9,594	6,973	10,315	3,584	21,768	19,263	31,335
Karnal.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	389	1,757	41,257	19,686	14,965	3,627	41,664	29,349	30,620
	Right of occupancy ...	108	115	206	203	440	470	3,024	1,885	2,051
	Total ...	497	1,872	41,563	19,889	15,405	4,097	44,688	31,234	32,671
Umballa.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	214	2,323	1,745	571
	Ownership	470	1,578	6,158	4,786	5,972	8,902	59,206	52,976	77,202
	Right of occupancy ...	49	77	237	236	280	1,355	3,893	3,734	6,721
	Total ...	519	1,655	6,395	5,022	6,252	10,471	65,422	58,455	84,494
Simla.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	11	15	16	15	28	132	722	418	772
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	4	7
	Total ...	11	15	16	15	28	136	729	422	779
Kangra.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	1	12	6	4	6	87	16,326	10,941	13,009
	Ownership	2,058	6,150	10,986	7,230	11,413	8,406	33,563	20,382	30,525
	Right of occupancy ...	84	190	227	188	178	854	2,257	1,688	1,949
	Total ...	2,143	6,351	11,219	7,422	11,597	9,347	52,146	33,011	45,483
Hoshiarpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	93	159	116	2,125
	Ownership	343	1,600	12,465	4,308	5,884	14,443	57,639	47,903	87,832
	Right of occupancy ...	242	414	447	378	876	8,823	11,485	10,028	32,212
	Total ...	585	2,014	13,912	4,686	6,760	23,359	69,283	52,047	1,22,169
Jullundur.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	13	406	281	94
	Ownership	602	2,170	4,898	4,195	8,334	5,810	31,557	28,764	65,212
	Right of occupancy ...	131	181	213	210	587	1,144	2,949	2,901	8,175
	Total ...	733	2,351	5,111	4,405	8,921	6,967	34,912	31,946	73,481
Ludhiana.	Superior ownership and Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	2
	Ownership	1,287	3,397	11,501	11,033	16,711	3,114	22,424	21,657	32,911
	Right of occupancy ...	57	135	228	225	317	358	1,016	996	1,433
	Total ...	1,344	3,532	11,729	11,258	17,028	3,529	23,440	22,653	34,346

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
	Area transferred.				*Area transferred.*			
Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
407	4,936	4,166	1,272	1,908	12,103	11,330	4,147	1,69,788
151	1,301	1,230	542	485	3,384	3,368	1,246	65,167
558	6,237	5,396	1,814	1,493	15,487	14,698	5,393	2,34,955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	2,196	2,137	2,153	2,034	13,237	12,904	11,260	4,75,983
20	116	113	135	55	245	239	259	6,239
270	2,312	2,250	2,288	2,089	13,482	13,143	11,519	4,82,222
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
473	2,799	2,639	3,437	5,833	13,271	13,112	18,152	4,94,388
74	218	217	301	511	1,207	1,202	1,922	45,626
547	3,017	2,856	3,738	6,344	14,478	14,314	20,074	5,40,014
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193	443	398	667	1,838	5,142	4,819	7,982	3,75,796
17	35	34	61	147	363	346	649	17,402
210	478	432	728	1,985	5,505	5,165	8,631	3,93,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	1,204	1,056	1,484	1,335	5,099	4,212	5,498	2,25,616
11	53	47	99	130	253	246	487	14,056
351	1,347	1,103	1,583	1,465	5,352	4,458	5,985	2,30,672
4	13	12	9	8	...	...	58	779
810	3,105	1,656	2,302	5,022	10,723	10,176	20,908	7,64,964
22	65	64	91	189	396	378	673	22,959
836	3,183	1,732	2,402	5,210	11,119	10,554	21,539	7,86,902
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	8	7	14	223	208	110	225	12,105
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	120
17	8	7	14	224	209	110	225	12,225
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,964	1,678	1,152	1,763	9	165	148	270	1,285
80	148	90	94	5,513	16,476	10,607	17,556	5,76,141
				232	275	226	311	6,822
2,044	1,826	1,242	1,857	5,754	16,916	10,981	18,137	5,84,248
...	...	...	...	22	...	...	1,319	67,661
1,553	1,557	1,192	2,467	8,509	14,214	11,657	24,907	9,34,470
293	253	196	432	3,542	3,688	3,431	9,232	3,90,959
1,846	1,810	1,388	2,899	12,073	17,902	15,088	35,358	13,93,090
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,193	6,471	4,076	10,135	4,852	8,246	7,937	18,427	8,15,270
130	128	127	338	599	735	730	2,645	50,787
3,323	6,599	4,203	10,473	5,451	8,981	8,667	21,072	8,66,057
3	...	...	16	1	...	...	11	310
1,158	2,564	2,483	3,863	4,806	14,486	14,277	19,746	12,03,932
36	41	41	47	225	609	606	842	40,363
1,197	2,605	2,524	3,926	5,032	15,095	14,883	20,599	12,44,605

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Redemptions of Mortgages.				
		Number of releases.	*Area redeemed.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Hissar.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	857	11,347	10,667	3,764	81,675
	Right of occupancy	417	3,131	3,108	1,178	39,424
	Total ...	1,274	14,478	13,775	4,942	1,21,099
Rohtak.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,705	13,620	13,320	11,854	2,27,610
	Right of occupancy	13	63	62	57	1,073
	Total ...	1,718	13,683	13,382	11,911	2,28,683
Gurgaon.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,525	11,414	11,046	15,030	2,31,687
	Right of occupancy	302	745	743	1,349	16,984
	Total ...	3,827	12,159	11,789	16,379	2,48,671
Delhi.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	953	2,829	2,692	4,599	1,27,575
	Right of occupancy	68	197	197	407	6,885
	Total ...	1,018	3,026	2,889	5,006	1,34,460
Karnal.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	548	2,759	2,591	3,288	77,148
	Right of occupancy	19	37	37	77	1,559
	Total ...	567	2,796	2,628	3,365	78,707
Umballa.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	7	294	162	167	1,606
	Ownership	2,762	8,887	8,110	13,246	4,31,175
	Right of occupancy	94	204	201	390	9,342
	Total ...	2,863	9,385	8,473	13,803	4,42,123
Simla.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	68	67	32	108	3,146
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	68	67	32	108	3,146
Kangra.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	1	1	1	...	...
	Ownership	2,280	7,922	5,025	8,885	2,06,726
	Right of occupancy	86	68	57	95	2,146
	Total ...	2,367	7,991	5,083	8,980	2,08,872
Hoshiarpur.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	...	...	139	1,300
	Ownership	2,629	7,154	4,960	10,979	3,33,607
	Right of occupancy	985	1,283	1,144	3,104	68,687
	Total ...	3,616	8,437	6,044	14,222	4,03,594
Jullundur.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,059	3,597	3,522	8,444	2,73,795
	Right of occupancy	218	294	293	827	26,256
	Total ...	2,277	3,891	3,815	9,271	3,00,051
Ludhiana.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	...	...	6	128
	Ownership	3,187	10,306	10,191	13,784	5,93,337
	Right of occupancy	118	358	356	557	16,260
	Total ...	3,307	10,664	10,547	14,347	6,09,725

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895—contd.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
... 688 138	... 25,855 1,984	... 22,056 1,813	... 7,682 642	... 4,09,715 22,521	... 252 906	... 11,392 18,013	... 8,492 15,634	... 3,064 9,418
826	27,849	23,869	8,324	4,32,236	1,158	29,315	24,126	12,482
... 518 8	... 3,464 36	... 3,173 36	... 3,128 43	... 1,77,340 1,191	... 376 54	... 2,007 359	... 1,857 352	... 2,540 416
526	3,500	3,209	3,171	1,78,531	430	2,366	2,209	2,956
... 333 25	... 3,632 161	... 2,860 153	... 3,611 260	... 1,24,191 4,310	... 870 197	... 4,853 1,122	... 4,699 1,045	... 7,268 1,619
358	3,793	3,013	3,871	1,28,501	1,067	5,975	5,654	8,887
... 271 6	... 1,974 39	... 1,538 32	... 2,662 80	... 6,61,746 4,004	... 743 127	... 5,250 493	... 2,776 466	... 6,660 965
277	2,013	1,570	2,742	1,65,744	870	5,743	3,242	7,625
2 448 9	4 4,287 17	4 2,291 17	... 3,314 18	80 1,59,159 643	... 536 91	... 6,214 385	... 4,698 330	... 5,980 328
459	4,308	2,312	3,352	1,59,882	627	6,599	5,028	6,308
9 1,351 33	306 5,068 72	172 4,684 70	56 8,582 143	1,969 4,82,255 5,228	4 1,264 139	... 14,960 1,236	... 10,830 806	15 21,635 1,667
1,393	5,646	4,926	8,781	4,89,443	1,407	16,196	11,636	23,317
... 115 ...	... 71 ...	... 52 ...	... 98 ...	... 8,477 ...	... 35 ...	... 48 ...	... 25 ...	... 39 ...
115	71	52	98	8,477	35	48	25	39
2 2,225 101	4 7,752 139	4 4,154 110	8 6,613 144	139 3,22,985 4,009	8 4,924 545	87 7,644 1,431	53 4,147 1,152	65 5,663 1,530
2,328	7,895	4,268	6,765	3,27,133	5,477	9,162	5,352	7,259
1 2,186 378	81 4,059 426	12 2,994 364	1 6,546 930	10 3,81,508 40,397	3 2,476 3,261	... 8,608 3,257	... 5,321 5,287	96 11,855 10,304
2,565	4,566	3,370	7,477	4,21,915	5,740	11,865	7,908	22,255
... 2,140 85	... 2,955 121	... 2,821 120	... 6,170 280	... 5,00,550 12,212	... 701 243	... 1,281 908	... 1,075 893	... 4,738 1,989
2,225	3,076	2,941	6,450	5,12,762	944	2,189	1,968	6,727
1 1,571 57	... 3,790 97	... 3,628 95	3 5,447 156	45 4,84,874 7,983	2 1,016 90	... 2,295 355	... 2,064 252	2 2,825 589
1,629	3,887	3,723	5,606	4,92,902	1,108	2,550	2,316	3,416

No. 9.—Statement showing Total of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Partitions.					Transferred by Inheritance.			
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.		Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.	
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	38	12,945	11,724	2,751
	Ownership	701	2,122	37,834	29,621	12,205	3,121	62,494	55,378	31,953
	Right of occupancy ...	173	380	2,021	2,010	1,406	1,160	9,146	8,709	5,394
	Total ...	874	2,502	39,855	31,631	13,611	4,319	84,585	75,811	40,098
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	46	63	1,066	595	880	199	21,884	8,599	8,075
	Ownership	1,033	1,931	31,772	12,373	18,183	2,859	66,229	22,712	30,930
	Right of occupancy ...	21	51	3,855	182	132	422	7,418	3,475	5,359
	Total ...	1,100	2,045	36,693	13,150	19,195	3,480	95,531	34,786	44,364
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	40	2,123	342	221
	Owner-hip	124	285	9,349	2,244	2,025	1,394	37,821	11,307	9,658
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	429	18,917	14,729	2,286
	Total ...	124	285	9,349	2,244	2,025	1,863	58,861	26,378	12,165
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	43	18,579	11,481	14,502
	Ownership	129	303	13,281	5,813	5,698	1,005	33,007	11,461	9,803
	Right of occupancy ...	7	14	73	53	20	260	2,748	1,660	1,191
	Total ...	136	317	13,354	5,866	5,718	1,308	54,334	24,602	25,496
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	3	131	118	4
	Ownership	419	2,413	46,777	20,456	13,059	3,530	69,987	50,592	40,319
	Right of occupancy ...	25	82	622	570	490	749	4,899	4,512	3,951
	Total ...	444	2,495	47,399	21,026	13,549	4,282	75,017	55,222	44,464
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	7	28	19	35
	Ownership	551	2,446	16,045	11,700	16,954	5,844	54,032	44,297	74,544
	Right of occupancy ...	83	169	414	409	797	1,319	4,087	3,927	8,271
	Total ...	634	2,615	16,459	12,109	17,751	7,170	58,147	48,243	82,850
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	14	26
	Ownership	398	2,084	10,543	6,778	13,307	9,304	50,567	45,159	82,386
	Right of occupancy ...	32	69	145	138	265	1,981	4,730	4,221	8,944
	Total ...	430	2,153	10,688	6,916	13,572	11,291	55,319	49,394	91,356
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
	Ownership	2,981	8,464	35,293	29,363	48,001	6,361	55,374	47,357	82,904
	Right of occupancy ...	657	1,292	2,098	2,073	4,217	1,662	3,664	3,546	7,068
	Total ...	3,638	9,756	37,391	31,436	52,218	8,026	59,039	50,903	89,972
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	15	235	207	7
	Ownership	863	2,648	8,764	6,802	5,589	4,006	40,370	32,549	41,510
	Right of occupancy ...	58	111	320	278	352	935	2,916	2,865	3,552
	Total ...	921	2,759	9,084	7,080	5,941	4,956	43,521	35,621	45,069
Guranwala.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	5	83	51	11
	Ownership	324	1,858	67,517	22,739	18,422	2,562	72,959	42,739	41,635
	Right of occupancy ...	23	51	317	301	451	780	12,193	8,012	6,305
	Total ...	347	1,909	67,834	23,040	18,873	3,347	85,235	50,802	47,951
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	234	756	17,008	6,032	4,117	2,033	61,165	32,778	27,598
	Right of occupancy ...	10	11	32	29	47	174	1,670	1,441	1,354
	Total ...	244	767	17,040	6,061	4,164	2,207	62,835	34,219	28,952

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895—contd.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
	Area transferred.				*Area transferred.*			
Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,296	4,255	3,615	1,883	7,291	22,184	21,432	15,617	12,37,271
164	865	731	454	2,125	5,667	5,632	4,431	2,57,282
1,460	5,121	4,346	2,337	9,416	27,851	27,064	20,048	14,94,554
11	303	185	257	29	9,486	6,166	7,462	6,398
413	6,949	3,329	4,202	1,062	20,520	9,634	13,222	5,95,556
4	147	71	121	31	111	65	93	573
428	7,399	3,585	4,580	1,122	30,117	15,865	20,777	6,02,527
...	...	...	...	6	1,108	181	19	1,921
44	259	99	89	791	10,090	3,526	4,201	2,59,309
...	...	...	...	3	29	19	23	230
44	259	99	89	800	11,227	3,726	4,243	2,61,460
...	...	...	...	1	18	2	1	175
154	983	399	199	285	7,167	2,820	3,157	95,318
20	81	39	28	16	71	50	68	1,088
174	1,069	438	227	302	7,256	2,872	3,226	96,581
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
482	4,651	3,077	2,230	4,471	27,726	23,558	18,593	10,66,687
20	205	145	151	436	1,588	1,528	1,657	55,434
502	4,856	3,222	2,381	4,907	19,314	25,086	20,250	11,22,121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,452	1,930	1,812	2,546	8,534	18,137	17,657	28,803	12,28,993
61	47	37	56	991	1,490	1,476	2,812	1,00,161
1,513	1,977	1,849	2,602	9,525	19,627	19,133	31,615	13,29,154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
722	1,429	890	1,604	11,519	21,426	20,159	38,649	12,65,102
43	63	51	112	765	1,109	1,092	2,529	65,467
765	1,492	941	1,716	12,284	22,535	21,251	41,178	13,30,569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,525	2,615	2,500	4,184	10,279	19,955	19,221	33,184	14,07,477
278	321	313	605	1,053	1,479	1,462	4,084	1,00,642
1,803	2,936	2,813	4,789	11,332	21,434	20,683	37,268	15,08,119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
414	1,698	1,506	1,895	7,625	17,973	17,193	18,516	8,37,735
38	80	77	110	816	1,305	1,298	1,677	82,174
452	1,778	1,583	2,005	8,441	19,278	18,491	20,193	9,19,909
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304	5,432	2,571	3,843	1,693	14,215	11,435	14,589	3,23,368
16	49	47	64	73	344	323	526	8,449
320	5,481	2,618	3,907	1,766	14,559	11,758	15,115	3,31,817
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
194	1,252	728	756	2,322	21,819	12,790	11,244	4,18,777
5	12	11	16	95	361	292	331	6,021
199	1,264	739	772	2,417	22,180	13,082	11,575	4,24,798

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sale, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Redemptions of Mortgages.				
		Number of releases.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	5,035	14,270	13,674	9,379	4,98,595
	Right of occupancy	1,129	3,243	3,222	2,332	97,055
	Total ...	6,164	17,513	16,896	11,711	5,95,650
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	10	607	243	259	146
	Ownership	712	19,943	6,843	10,167	3,47,960
	Right of occupancy	19	217	89	169	1,591
	Total ...	741	20,767	7,175	10,595	3,49,697
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	3	240	42	24	83
	Ownership	540	6,214	2,364	2,739	1,03,708
	Right of occupancy	1	5	3	...	40
	Total ...	544	6,459	2,409	2,763	1,03,831
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	474	263	204	195
	Ownership	147	5,67	2,491	1,762	41,763
	Right of occupancy	5	48	36	50	480
	Total ...	154	6,219	2,790	2,016	42,438
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,950	14,897	12,431	10,663	3,76,903
	Right of occupancy	104	518	505	432	9,355
	Total ...	2,054	15,415	12,936	11,095	3,86,258
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,931	7,251	7,069	12,178	3,96,103
	Right of occupancy	263	427	422	798	20,035
	Total ...	3,194	7,678	7,491	12,976	4,16,138
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,445	9,411	8,626	18,054	3,65,427
	Right of occupancy	238	643	626	1,227	15,084
	Total ...	3,683	10,054	9,252	19,281	3,80,511
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	1	11	11	19	200
	Ownership	3,321	10,819	9,572	16,631	4,60,880
	Right of occupancy	237	456	453	992	20,624
	Total ...	3,559	11,286	10,036	17,642	4,81,704
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,976	9,206	8,873	10,787	3,49,966
	Right of occupancy	492	802	802	1,062	51,357
	Total ...	4,468	10,008	9,675	11,849	4,01,323
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	727	7,736	6,379	7,986	1,36,908
	Right of occupancy	28	153	147	259	2,769
	Total ...	755	7,889	6,526	8,245	1,39,677
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,504	15,870	8,254	7,798	1,94,963
	Right of occupancy	35	182	145	155	2,185
	Total ...	1,539	16,052	8,399	7,953	1,97,148

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895—contd.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHERS TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
1 1,972 401	2 16,162 2,782	2 12,465 2,446	1 6,150 1,434	98 7,34,329 71,279	... 1,168 467	... 12,967 3,824	... 9,360 3,301	... 10,693 2,244
2,374	18,946	14,913	7,585	8,05,706	1,635	16,791	12,661	12,937
49 1,586 68	1,766 30,235 684	1,628 11,328 426	1,352 22,222 441	3,798 7,51,240 3,678	91 1,247 305	8,847 28,227 17,607	3,961 11,856 3,940	5,530 74,127 10,717
1,703	32,685	12,782	24,015	7,58,716	1,643	54,676	19,757	90,374
2 444 ...	47 5,169 3	7 1,294 2	21 1,539 3	575 1,64,500 ...	3 414 27	28 9,059 399	21 1,950 136	6 2,141 73
446	5,219	1,303	1,563	1,65,075	444	9,486	2,107	2,220
... 148 11	... 6,817 27	... 2,178 9	... 1,793 6	... 75,677 471	1 563 186	16 27,850 5,776	16 9,376 2,782	23 5,562 1,661
159	6,844	2,187	1,799	76,148	750	33,642	12,174	7,246
... 1,075 34	... 10,595 176	... 6,405 167	... 5,722 191	... 5,37,727 7,676	... 1,076 170	... 13,950 3,593	... 8,586 2,961	... 33,596 2,860
1,109	10,771	6,572	5,913	5,45,403	1,246	17,543	11,547	36,456
... 882 26	... 2,633 64	... 2,352 63	... 4,422 116	... 3,91,207 5,313	... 3,108 428	... 14,621 1,263	... 8,087 1,219	... 12,686 4,571
908	2,697	2,415	4,538	3,96,520	3,536	15,884	9,306	17,257
... 1,162 48	... 3,329 129	... 2,832 127	... 4,603 196	... 2,23,727 7,690	... 1,405 295	... 6,349 1,547	... 3,183 1,052	... 9,211 2,514
1,210	3,458	2,959	4,799	2,31,417	1,700	7,896	4,235	11,725
... 915 25	... 3,354 210	... 3,056 176	... 5,230 306	... 3,39,786 5,825	... 6,537 699	... 23,175 1,600	... 16,434 1,554	... 27,338 2,914
940	3,564	3,232	5,536	3,45,611	7,236	24,775	17,988	30,247
... 1,592 39	... 4,223 65	... 3,609 65	... 4,817 77	... 3,10,268 5,055	... 1,095 895	... 4,525 3,928	... 3,216 3,761	... 8,958 5,295
1,631	4,288	3,674	4,894	3,15,923	1,990	8,453	6,977	14,253
... 1,183 67	... 18,167 364	... 8,973 329	... 9,503 381	... 3,98,823 8,000	... 737 117	... 22,921 751	... 16,450 734	... 7,306 1,538
1,250	18,531	9,302	9,884	4,06,823	854	23,672	17,184	8,844
... 897 7	... 7,085 111	... 3,694 82	... 2,391 54	... 2,56,190 4,538	... 826 12	... 4,074 26	... 2,699 12	... 1,706 20
904	7,196	3,776	2,445	2,60,728	838	4,100	2,711	1,726

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Partitions.					Transferred by Inheritance.			
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.		Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.	
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,216	496	33
	Ownership	316	2,150	61,287	12,695	6,554	4,052	70,259	42,194	28,181
	Right of occupancy ...	33	122	715	537	396	1,151	9,746	5,466	3,599
	Total ...	349	2,272	62,002	13,232	6,950	5,214	81,221	48,156	31,813
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	53	56,191	3,283	165
	Ownership	782	1,836	12,407	6,956	5,731	4,906	88,400	43,523	35,812
	Right of occupancy ...	205	412	521	488	562	2,545	10,257	9,212	8,466
	Total ...	987	2,248	12,928	7,444	6,293	7,504	1,04,348	56,018	44,443
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	582	916	8,896	3,625	3,216	1,552	28,807	13,061	12,102
	Right of occupancy ...	338	685	2,831	1,821	1,926	1,215	8,692	4,711	4,201
	Total ...	920	1,601	11,727	5,446	5,142	2,767	37,499	17,772	16,303
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	25	152	128	76
	Ownership	6,624	17,689	1,07,990	86,331	61,214	5,141	46,103	39,543	51,611
	Right of occupancy ...	346	743	3,582	3,017	4,295	447	3,279	2,802	3,655
	Total ...	6,970	18,432	1,11,502	89,348	65,509	5,613	49,534	42,473	55,342
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	273	851	8,089	5,501	2,046	1,587	16,515	10,100	6,696
	Right of occupancy ...	7	16	108	101	95	78	1,084	838	239
	Total ...	280	867	8,197	5,602	2,141	1,665	17,599	10,938	6,935
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	69	2,861	798	355
	Ownership	1,769	3,829	44,474	20,394	10,614	6,292	87,626	39,924	23,063
	Right of occupancy ...	49	92	387	321	306	219	2,362	1,011	592
	Total ...	1,818	3,921	44,861	20,715	10,920	6,580	92,849	41,733	24,010
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	129	143	6,370	1,127	222	299	72,191	14,969	1,608
	Ownership	806	1,652	32,323	7,144	5,868	5,007	1,12,353	28,832	21,708
	Right of occupancy ...	135	306	5,454	1,234	957	1,201	20,045	4,939	3,935
	Total ...	1,070	2,101	44,147	9,505	7,047	6,507	2,04,589	48,740	27,251
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,526	2,627	31,730	15,087	6,871	5,899	1,23,637	37,834	29,357
	Right of occupancy ...	75	158	1,281	956	363	944	9,117	3,791	1,223
	Total ...	1,601	2,785	33,011	16,043	7,234	6,843	1,32,754	41,625	30,580
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	11	11	207	83	81	304	19,781	8,499	9,994
	Ownership	361	737	9,802	3,163	4,194	4,005	48,941	18,949	25,581
	Right of occupancy ...	11	32	80	66	96	290	2,253	1,267	1,591
	Total ...	383	780	10,089	3,312	4,371	4,599	70,975	28,715	37,166
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	187	228	7,649	1,809	1,189	1,584	177,137	73,811	53,664
	Ownership	27,668	79,704	796,575	445,039	3,72,816	137,520	1,629,232	1,004,145	11,53,535
	Right of occupancy ...	3,316	6,579	30,466	20,098	22,604	34,277	183,587	131,279	1,49,084
	Total ...	31,171	86,511	834,490	466,946	3,96,609	173,381	1,989,956	1,209,235	13,56,283

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895—contd.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
	Area transferred.				*Area transferred.*			
Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	1	109	45	3	...
540	3,736	2,540	1,451	2,692	12,724	10,350	8,208	3,96,794
30	125	58	82	229	657	585	631	21,553
570	3,861	2,638	1,533	2,922	13,490	10,980	8,842	4,18,347
2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
743	2,349	1,723	1,756	2,938	8,716	6,523	5,774	3,19,194
150	343	316	427	761	1,071	1,017	1,968	72,674
895	2,696	2,040	2,184	3,700	9,788	7,541	7,743	3,91,968
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
396	2,682	1,194	649	3,839	7,011	5,025	5,138	3,44,178
137	487	246	214	1,585	2,641	1,998	2,803	1,12,553
533	3,169	1,440	863	5,424	9,652	7,023	7,941	4,56,731
...	...	...	...	1	5	5	21	300
7,094	10,582	8,800	8,068	10,516	26,934	25,067	47,737	11,87,383
299	295	277	396	377	730	714	1,662	41,070
7,393	10,877	9,077	8,464	10,894	27,669	25,786	49,420	12,28,753
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
338	478	365	345	2,138	9,651	7,747	3,722	1,73,325
18	122	115	23	65	243	224	105	3,300
356	600	480	368	2,203	9,894	7,971	3,827	1,76,625
...	...	...	...	4	371	32	12	9,811
670	3,636	1,980	1,298	8,956	69,699	37,881	18,989	11,98,225
15	176	125	66	288	2,178	1,203	752	31,596
685	3,812	2,105	1,364	9,248	72,248	39,116	19,753	12,31,632
5	3,196	1,248	61	159	14,859	3,138	384	22,351
638	8,614	2,581	2,165	1,826	32,204	11,345	8,043	3,20,323
153	749	363	286	315	4,170	1,813	1,535	29,482
796	12,559	4,192	2,512	2,300	51,233	16,296	9,962	3,72,156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
910	9,526	4,929	2,341	4,502	41,589	18,477	10,060	7,03,458
36	206	165	124	89	418	247	74	6,822
946	9,732	5,094	2,465	4,591	42,007	18,724	10,134	7,10,282
12	1,471	705	825	29	2,999	1,327	1,392	2,421
412	6,334	2,657	3,580	1,823	13,546	6,462	12,015	3,79,947
15	46	37	38	100	753	475	540	11,708
439	7,851	3,399	4,443	1,952	7,298	8,264	13,947	3,94,076
37	4,987	2,151	1,169	271	29,121	11,045	10,853	1,05,512
29,099	106,446	68,257	73,641	136,075	536,491	389,243	468,169	1,98,05,884
2,336	6,778	5,423	5,513	16,320	37,561	32,285	46,567	16,67,881
31,472	118,211	75,831	80,323	152,666	603,183	432,573	525,589	2,15,79,277

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Redemptions of Mortgages.				
		Number of releases.	*Area redeemed.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,803	8,090	6,662	5,000	2,00,198
	Right of occupancy	134	710	615	518	16,169
	Total ...	1,937	8,800	7,277	5,518	2,16,367
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,881	6,798	5,147	4,467	1,86,350
	Right of occupancy	450	651	623	1,357	31,851
	Total ...	2,331	7,449	5,770	5,824	2,18,201
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,565	3,915	2,790	2,574	1,27,436
	Right of occupancy	500	905	704	1,042	32,122
	Total ...	2,065	4,820	3,494	3,616	1,59,558
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	14	14	57	1,345
	Ownership	4,805	15,326	13,698	23,227	5,32,812
	Right of occupancy	243	524	503	1,162	22,293
	Total ...	5,050	15,864	14,215	24,446	5,56,450
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,083	6,663	5,748	2,517	94,505
	Right of occuyancy	5	82	63	4	230
	Total ...	1,088	6,745	5,811	2,521	94,735
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	107	2	1	205
	Ownership	5,310	36,899	23,086	11,277	4,65,418
	Right of occupancy	73	1,213	512	232	6,443
	Total ...	5,385	38,219	23,600	11,510	4,72,066
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	34	18,538	2,983	462	10,610
	Ownership	1,172	26,548	8,882	6,273	1,47,247
	Right of occupancy	154	2,677	1,031	700	10,516
	Total ...	1,360	47,763	12,896	7,435	1,68,373
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,058	19,587	10,798	6,044	2,67,821
	Right of occupancy	11	114	91	25	2,871
	Total ...	2,069	19,701	10,889	6,069	2,70,692
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	11	430	241	310	1,222
	Ownership	788	6,603	3,292	4,491	1,21,550
	Right of occupancy	17	80	57	61	702
	Total ...	816	7,113	3,590	4,862	1,23,474
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	77	20,716	3,962	1,648	17,040
	Ownership	65,323	331,645	238,775	2,67,995	80,03,994
	Right of occupancy	6,458	20,030	16,847	20,618	5,32,388
	Total ...	71,858	372,391	259,584	2,90,261	85,53,422

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT. 1895—contd.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
1	169	45	3	...	...	...	...	...
3,280	11,922	7,548	5,380	4,91,622	205	1,064	757	930
184	529	433	404	30,124	33	86	78	59
3,465	12,560	8,026	5,787	5,21,746	238	1,150	835	989
9	13	12	13	1,622	...	...	...	...
4,351	9,937	6,800	5,521	5,73,811	416	4,526	2,176	2,354
621	1,309	986	1,152	62,007	248	719	659	1,027
4,981	11,259	7,798	6,686	6,37,440	664	5,245	2,835	3,381
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,049	4,068	2,263	1,650	1,31,318	1,001	5,787	3,583	2,707
437	1,096	705	781	37,185	1,006	3,925	2,112	3,502
1,486	5,164	2,968	2,431	1,68,503	2,007	9,712	5,695	6,209
5	15	15	52	2,535	...	...	...	...
5,001	16,125	13,323	18,013	8,36,787	31,591	109,679	72,747	60,845
288	771	699	1,390	24,598	1,576	5,543	5,042	4,625
5,294	16,911	14,037	19,455	8,63,920	33,167	115,222	77,789	65,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
793	6,737	3,676	1,807	74,474	782	4,095	2,422	2,215
19	118	101	38	873	110	897	736	1,634
812	6,855	3,777	1,845	75,347	892	4,992	3,158	3,849
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,111	17,644	9,049	5,423	8,58,674	970	6,133	4,366	2,682
34	418	224	182	4,811	149	1,477	638	382
3,145	18,062	9,270	5,605	8,63,485	1,119	7,610	5,004	3,064
62	11,359	2,420	289	19,551	27	1,982	435	70
2,467	27,480	6,918	5,894	3,49,925	1,709	17,592	4,957	5,957
396	2,018	743	1,155	19,625	1,703	32,204	5,321	4,368
2,925	40,857	10,081	7,338	3,89,101	3,439	51,778	10,713	10,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,335	14,391	8,049	3,811	3,39,811	8,288	120,356	34,431	14,970
83	403	292	160	4,704	2,541	15,581	6,233	4,789
2,418	14,794	8,341	3,971	3,44,515	10,829	135,937	40,664	19,759
48	2,716	1,074	1,483	8,405	12	143	81	62
1,441	10,093	3,764	4,938	3,12,854	359	4,002	1,443	3,168
50	693	319	399	4,751	63	540	173	230
1,539	13,502	5,157	6,820	3,26,010	434	4,685	1,697	3,460
192	16,422	4,795	3,282	38,878	151	11,103	4,567	5,870
47,530	280,083	169,827	1,74,702	43,65,544	76,690	505,409	263,973	3,61,408
3,678	15,062	11,201	11,562	4,11,301	16,683	128,745	65,961	83,848
51,400	320,567	185,823	1,89,546	1,18,15,663	93,524	645,257	334,501	4,51,126

No. 10.—Land Revenue of the Punjab for the Agricultural Year ending 30th September 1895.

Description of Revenue.	1893-94.		1894-95.				Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance at the end of the agricultural year 1894-95.	Number of sales for arrears of land revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.	Realization of balances of previous years.	Total realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Revenue as in past year ...	2,17,93,516	2,17,43,159	2,19,43,485	2,16,54,719	42,418	2,16,97,137	...	...	4,93,427	...	...
Added to roll during the year.	6,45,364	...	2,36,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taken off	96,741	...	86,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tribute	2,77,508	2,80,672	2,77,508	2,77,508	174	2,77,682	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included above.	22,82,206	22,74,769	21,98,129	21,69,293	68,819	21,78,112	...	...	1,10,466	...	...
Total ...	2,49,01,853	2,42,98,591	2,47,42,005	2,40,41,520	1,11,411	2,41,52,931	...	...	6,03,893	...	...

No. 11.—Statement showing the Regular Organized Police of all kinds (Imperial, Municipal, Cantonment, Railway, Canal, Ferry, Pound, and Watch and Ward) maintained in the Punjab during 1895.

Total of all Grades during the year.						Detail of Number at end of year.				Arms provided.			Average Annual Pay of				Total Annual Cost, including Contingencies.		
						Officers.		*Men.*					*Officers.*		*Men.*				
Remaining on 1st January 1895 from last year.	Recruited in 1895.	Total for 1895.	Died.	Discharged, dismissed and deserted.	Remaining on 31st December 1895.	European District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Native Assistant District Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Mounted.	Foot.	Fire-arms.	Swords only, or swords and batons.	Batons only.	Each European.	Each Native.	Each mounted man.	Each foot man.	Paid from Imperial Revenues.	Paid from Local Funds and other sources.	Total Cost.
20,046	1,919	21,965	372	1,598	19,995	90	638	345	18,922	10,115	9,793	36	Rs. 5,010	Rs. 834	Rs. 108	Rs. 84	Rs. 29,36,910	Rs. 5,64,411	Rs. 35,01,321

No. 12.—STATEMENT SHOWING RELIGION, RACES, &C., OF THE ORGANIZED POLICE OF THE PUNJAB ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1895.

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of all Grades.	REMARKS.	
Religions and Castes.		*Percentage of Religions, &c.*	
Christians	101	Christians	0·5
Muhammadans	12,627	Muhammadans	63·15
Brahmins	1,541	Brahmins	7·76
Rájpúts	1,122	Rájpúts	5·61
Sikhs	1,986	Sikhs	9·93
Gurkhas	7	Gurkhas	·0031
Kúkas	4	Kúkas	·002
Mazbís	36	Mazbís	·018
Hindús of all other castes	2,571	Other denominations ...	12·86
Other religions	...		
TOTAL	19,995		
Races.		*Percentage of Races.*	
Europeans	80	Europeans	·40
Eurasians	13	Eurasians	·063
Natives	19,902	Natives	99·53
TOTAL	19,995		

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	115	Abetment of offences not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.*																				
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	128	...	2	1	113	75	...	...	110	4	...	69	31	6	60	...	1	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	37	...	...	...	29	10	...	...	30	1	...	9	16	4	29	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	178	...	18	4	150	111	...	...	141	3	...	97	24	12	67	...	14	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	833	...	13	35	682	437	...	...	517	14	...	387	93	61	73	...	47	21	21
7	140, 170, 171... ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	26	...	3	4	29	22	...	...	27	...	...	21	4	1	77	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,202	...	36	44	1,003	655	68	65	825	22	...	583	168	84	69	77	62	21	21

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*

| | | |

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*																				
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	73	...	16	5	36	18	...	...	74	2	...	18	16	7	23	...	7	...	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
33	304, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	9	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	9	...	...	3	1	...	32	...	...	...	...
34		Robbery with hurt. By other means...	51	...	2	...	29	18	...	...	51	...	...	18	11	2	35	...	4	...	...
35	392, 393	Robbery. In dwelling house	18	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	16	...	...	2	4	1	12	...	4	...	...
36		Robbery. On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	100	...	...	2	40	18	...	...	72	12	...	14	14	3	16	...	24	...	...
37		Robbery. Other robberies...	225	...	13	8	130	49	...	...	145	2	...	48	35	7	33	...	60	4	6
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	580	1	11	13	339	105	...	...	338	28	...	57	115	14	15	...	46	4	13
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	576	1	18	19	395	181	...	...	395	12	...	151	122	17	37	...	69	4	11

40	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	13,584	1,305	320	119	2,678	1,859	...	...	12,223	23	...	1,848	778	125	15	...	522	8	21
41	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	258	...	1	6	212	102	...	...	149	4	...	96	51	9	62	...	17	13	13
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	15,475	1,307	381	173	3,870	2,356	85	61	13,473	83	...	2,256	1,147	186	16	66	753	33	64
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																			
44	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	770	...	...	16	686	99	...	...	79	27	...	43	51	5	40	...	41	45	166
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	25	...	...	1	21	10	...	...	22	1	...	10	11	...	43	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	797	...	...	17	709	109	16	15	101	28	...	53	62	5	41	46	41	45	165
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																			
47	453 to 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	183	6	1	4	112	91	...	...	153	1	...	85	14	4	55	...	5	1	...
48	379 to 382	Theft ... Of cattle ...	3,530	8	171	115	1,989	1,284	...	...	3,237	48	...	1,246	540	85	37	...	187	7	41
49		Ordinary ...	8,866	76	189	154	5,032	3,399	...	...	7,531	164	1	3,245	994	127	42	...	676	24	46
50	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	1,047	...	20	40	839	286	...	...	343	40	...	202	87	5	53	...	93	3	11
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2,750	...	105	108	2,209	1,568	...	...	2,697	20	1	1,549	620	45	57	...	135	1	4
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	3,395	6	8	48	3,111	471	...	...	270	117	...	178	335	9	46	...	248	173	160
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	19	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	11	...	...	1	2	...	9	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	19,781	96	495	470	13,294	7,100	72	54	14,242	390	2	6,506	2,592	275	44	71	1,344	209	262
		TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...	42,012	1,404	1,048	975	22,634	12,481	76	55	32,324	676	4	11,423	4,938	945	35	70	2,484	427	565

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																				
54	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	81	...	1	1	67	11	...	...	18	8	...	5	14	2	19	...	9	8	2
55	Chapter VIII (B)., C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	7,417	...	11	104	7,297	5,378	...	...	676	2,447	72	2,800	1,074	85	89	...	2	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	103	...	...	3	101	76	...	...	75	2	...	64	23	2	83	...	1	...	...
57		,, ,, Excise Laws...	252	...	2	6	232	168	...	...	172	6	...	117	46	4	66	...	8	...	...
58		,, ,, Opium Act ...	192	...	...	9	188	132	...	...	104	8	...	84	28	5	75	...	2	...	1
59		,, ,, Railway Law	107	...	...	2	97	75	...	...	63	...	...	48	12	1	73	...	4	...	...
60		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws.	57	...	...	...	57	47	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
61		,, ,, Arms Act ...	212	...	5	10	202	150	...	...	205	3	...	148	48	11	71	...	5	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	15,286	1	4	42	15,170	13,641	...	...	14,480	16	...	13,012	1,384	130	89	...	14	1	...

63	Act XIII of 1889, Sections 13, 15.	Cantonment Act...	3,182	...	...	...	3,175	2,813	...	...	2,837	267	...	2,743	249	9	89	...	...	...	...
64	Act XXI of 1883, Sections 82, 86.	Indian Emigration Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act X of 1886, Sections 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy Act ...	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act ...	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	1	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Laws	823	...	13	10	787	552	...	...	245	2	...	180	31	6	74	...	7	1	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners Act	14	...	...	...	14	12	...	...	5	...	...	5	2	...	100	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act	11	...	1	...	7	6	...	...	9	...	...	4	1	...	44	...	...	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act...	7	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes Act	590	...	81	8	462	427	...	...	663	2	...	426	35	5	64	...	...	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act XXXVI of 1858, Sections 4 and 5.	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act	391	...	1	...	387	339	...	...	135	...	...	128	15	1	95	...	1	...	...
77	Act XIII of 1885, Section 25.	Telegraph Act	7	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	6	1	...	4	...	...	56	...	...	...	...
78	44 and 45 Vic., Cap. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	28,748	1	119	195	28,269	23,842	79	84	19,707	2,763	72	19,786	3,062	262	88	86	54	10	3
		GRAND TOTAL ...	70,760	1,405	1,167	1,170	50,903	46,323	77	91	52,031	3,439	76	31,200	8,000	1,207	56	79	2,538	437	568

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or apprehended on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transfered without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				Rs.	Rs.	
1	115 ... ... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. 117 ... ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. 118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	42	42	..	...	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*																												
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	3	...	138	25	166	1	6	...	158	61	1	89	...	81	60	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	45	8	53	...	...	...	53	34	...	14	...	11	24	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	10	...	269	98	377	...	6	...	369	122	...	204	...	141	52	...	2	2	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	438	...	4,139	2,079	6,656	...	6	...	6,622	2,747	12	3,218	26	2,813	68	...	1	5	23	608	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	4	...	26	7	37	...	...	...	37	10	...	25	...	23	90	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	455	...	4,617	2,217	7,289	1	18	39	7,339	2,974	13	3,550	26	3,069	77	61	3	8	23	663	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*

8	302, 303, 396	Murder ... By thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dakaits	...	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	30	11	4	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers	...	10	...	43	5	58	...	...	...	56	20	13	7	9	16	37	...	1	...	...	...	13	1	5	1	...	1,086	180	...
11		,, poisson	...	17	...	81	1	99	...	2	...	92	34	20	4	20	24	29	...	...	3	2	4	10	...	24	13	...	3,289	1,342	...
12		Other murders	...	181	...	825	62	1,068	2	22	...	1,035	387	202	86	168	245	29	...	17	6	3	92	85	9	5	...	523	381	...	...
13	307	Attempt at murder		12	...	139	14	165	...	6	...	156	85	5	41	13	84	39	...	...	...	3	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide		61	...	334	15	410	...	5	...	396	104	47	93	127	215	68	...	1	9	...	15	9	1	1	...	235	227	...	...
15	376	Rape		5	...	84	15	104	...	6	...	96	48	1	40	3	39	46	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offence		3	...	99	1	103	...	6	...	96	43	...	40	1	41	41	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.		1	...	34	2	37	...	...	...	37	12	...	21	4	24	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide.		5	...	145	7	157	1	1	...	154	38	...	111	1	108	74	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.		...	...	23	6	29	...	...	...	29	12	...	17	...	15	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 336 ...	Grievous hurt		155	...	1,815	633	2,603	8	79	...	2,495	933	5	1,339	15	1,236	68	...	4	3	18	194	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.		4	...	59	4	67	...	7	...	60	25	4	25	1	26	44	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.		...	...	63	8	71	...	...	...	71	29	3	33	...	30	47	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...		27	...	326	113	466	...	8	...	456	253	...	175	...	146	45	...	...	...	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...		43	19	408	241	711	21	14	...	672	392	13	186	8	170	41	...	26	1	...	47	...	10	4	...	984	902	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.		...	...	19	36	55	...	...	...	55	21	...	18	...	7	37	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.		...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	11	7	...	4	...	4	36	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...		...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	7	...	2	...	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.		75	...	900	572	1,547	1	18	...	1,528	774	6	659	7	489	54	...	1	...	...	81	...	1	1	...	31	29	...	...
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.		2	...	92	2	96	...	3	...	93	41	1	49	...	47	51	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	498	(*Frontier districts only.*) Enticing or taking away, or detaining, with criminal intent, a married woman.		7	...	47	380	433	...	3	...	430	352	...	64	...	18	40	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...		608	19	5,585	2,118	8,330	36	180	3·2	8,057	3,628	822	3,015	371	2,957	53	50	53	27	30	550	112	51	26	51	6,119	3,062	50	

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or apprehended on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *i.e.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					*Before appearance before a Magistrate.*							Rs.	Rs.	
																				In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.						
	Class III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property, or against property only.*																												
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	24	12	185	18	239	...	12	...	227	92	8	63	29	82	44	...	1	...	...	33	1	58	31	...	14,590	5,434	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt.—By poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	4	1	...	1	2	3	50	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	833	118	...
34		Robbery with hurt.—By other means...	...	...	97	3	100	...	3	...	92	48	...	30	...	30	31	...	...	3	2	...	14	42	20	...	4,692	1,456	...
35	392, 393	Robbery ...—In dwelling house	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	9	1	2	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	4	...	2,123	265	...
36		Robbery ...—On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	18	...	71	50	139	...	6	...	130	71	1	40	2	31	44	...	...	3	...	15	1	54	13	...	5,610	348	...
37		Robbery ...—Other robberies...	26	...	154	192	366	...	...	...	365	250	1	80	...	76	50	...	2	1	...	32	...	96	48	...	8,837	4,438	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 40.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	40	...	289	779	1,100	7	10	...	1,081	778	...	244	...	104	36	...	...	1	1	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	41	...	410	304	755	...	13	...	739	447	...	251	...	197	48	...	...	...	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

40	454, 455, 457 to 460.		Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	228	11	4,206	196	4,641	3	90	...	4,502	1,663	66	2,516	4	2,480	59	...	4	33	13	249	...	6,552	2,677	...	5,51,402	1,29,650	...
41	449 to 452	... ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	17	...	178	250	455	...	1	...	444	309	...	121	...	108	61	...	...	...	...	14	...	4	3	...	118	34	...
42	412, 413	... ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	390	23	5,619	1,783	7,815	10	136	2·4	7,608	3,669	77	3,349	37	3,114	55	58	7	42	19	446	23	6,825	3,799	41	5,88,205	1,41,743	24
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																																			
44	341 to 344	... ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	62	...	206	6,394	1,662	...	2	...	1,665	1,349	...	215	...	78	38	...	...	2	3	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	336, 337	... ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	...	31	4	36	...	...	...	36	24	...	12	...	12	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	374	... ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	63	...	237	1,401	1,701	...	2	·8	1,694	1,376	...	227	...	90	38	31	...	2	3	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																																			
47	453 to 456	... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4	...	125	28	157	...	...	...	156	37	1	111	...	105	84	...	...	1	...	7	...	57	31	...	3,158	492	...
48	379 to 382	... ...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	193	5	2,680	503	3,381	14	33	...	3,304	1,457	26	1,654	1	1,607	60	...	1	21	9	164	1	3,086	1,997	...	1,68,823	1,00,635	...
49			Ordinary ...	280	3	5,685	2,266	8,234	11	56	...	8,129	3,412	11	4,213	3	3,984	70	...	3	38	...	487	...	6,807	4,038	...	2,36,853	77,728	...
50	406 to 408	... ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	95	1	298	897	1,291	3	7	...	1,281	860	2	329	1	200	67	...	1	...	...	88	...	322	193	...	26,555	12,479	...
51	411, 414	... ...	Receiving stolen property ...	206	12	3,344	128	3,690	54	142	...	3,466	1,252	27	2,004	3	1,967	59	...	16	13	15	164	...	1,361	2,251	...	55,914	1,04,266	...
52	447, 448	... ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	146	...	336	7,013	7,515	...	49	...	7,463	6,264	1	920	...	215	60	...	1	3	...	277	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
53	461, 462	... ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	1	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	6	5	...	1	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	476	12	...
			TOTAL ...	925	21	12,493	10,835	24,274	83	287	2·3	23,805	13,287	68	9,232	8	8,079	68	62	22	76	24	1,187	1	11,639	8,512	73	4,91,781	2,95,614	61
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...			2,441	63	28,551	18,354	49,409	129	623	2·2	48,403	24,934	480	19,373	448	17,309	60	57	85	155	99	2,937	146	18,515	11,337	61	10,86,105	4,40,419	40

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—concluded.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or apprehended on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					*Before appearance before a Magistrate.* In custody of Police.	*Before appearance before a Magistrate.* On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.						
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																										Rs.	Rs.	
54	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	3	...	53	201	257	...	...	...	257	207	...	27	...	10	19	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character...	113	...	694	7,291	8,097	13	10	...	8,074	2,071	...	5,858	...	657	94	...	2	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	7	...	504	187	698	21	6	...	669	196	...	456	...	300	59	...	...	1	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		,, ,, Excise Laws...	6	4	209	108	327	2	1	...	324	101	...	219	...	151	72	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		,, ,, Opium Act ...	13	...	131	173	317	...	1	...	316	161	...	148	...	88	67	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		,, ,, Railway Laws	7	...	97	64	168	1	3	...	164	53	...	110	...	57	60	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	8	95	103	...	...	...	103	26	...	77	...	7	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61		,, ,, Arms Act ...	15	...	238	23	276	1	8	...	267	97	...	157	...	152	64	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws	Public and local nuisances ...	56	...	14,532	943	15,531	4	6	...	15,520	1,614	...	13,766	...	12,969	89	...	1	...	1	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

| | | |

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1895—concluded.

Part II.—Non-Cognizable Crime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			CASES.						PERSONS.							
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Average institutions of five preceding years	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*															
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State... ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	989	1,022	144	1,166	85	980	1,996	2,017	659	380	...	902	1	75
5	161 to 169 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	265	307	17	324	25	164	248	263	123	64	...	54	...	72
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	765	1,007	72	1,079	33	842	1,223	1,263	355	384	...	423	2	99
7	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	322	388	7	395	57	143	303	333	104	149	9	44	2	25
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	61	34	4	38	5	33	49	49	17	8	...	18	...	6
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks	54	17	...	17	...	8	22	22	12	7	...	...	...	3
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	117	156	22	178	67	121	673	723	159	113	...	451	...	...
		Total ...	2,575	2,933	266	3,199	272	2,293	4,576	4,673	1,429	1,107	9	1,893	5	230

		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*															
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	29	33	1	34	15	9	30	30	18	4	...	8	...	...
12	379	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	5	11	...	11	5	3	11	11	8	3	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	34	44	1	45	20	12	41	41	26	7	...	8	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*															
13	384 to 389	Extortion	681	945	3	948	171	310	888	916	461	327	...	68	...	60
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*															
14	345 ... 5 358 ...	Wrongful confinement	73	61	5	66	3	29	89	107	79	22	...	6	...	...
15	352, 356, 358 ...	Criminal force...	18,906	19,592	496	20,028	180	13,400	32,067	33,128	13,863	16,280	...	2,391	...	594
16	324	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	170	67	3	70	8	51	82	85	01	12	...	12	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	14,615	21,028	2,048	23,076	631	16,914	46,197	45,490	23,122	20,087	6	3,841	5	1,429
		TOTAL ...	33,764	40,688	2,552	43,240	822	30,394	78,435	81,810	37,125	36,401	6	6,250	5	2,023
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*															
18	417 to 420	Cheating	1,874	2,253	108	2,361	174	1,233	2,193	2,337	1,078	914	...	232	...	113
19	403 and 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	835	890	134	1,024	248	460	856	977	408	180	1	333	...	55
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	221	90	68	158	16	55	80	90	34	21	...	27	...	8
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	3,213	3,854	222	4,076	149	2,310	6,565	6,721	3,000	2,381	...	1,083	...	257
		TOTAL ...	6,143	7,087	532	7,619	587	4,058	9,696	10,125	4,520	3,496	1	1,675	...	433
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*															
22	298	Offences against religion	131	179	4	183	1	102	198	192	79	85	...	27	...	1
23	490 to 492... ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	71	67	3	70	2	37	55	86	63	7	...	16	...	...
24	493 to 493	Offences relating to marriage ...	5,047	6,409	404	6,813	164	4,477	8,301	8,552	4,342	3,125	...	599	...	486
25	500 to 502	Defamation	524	619	15	631	22	377	769	894	489	297	...	80	...	23
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult	1,420	2,209	357	2,560	44	1,546	2,911	3,285	1,411	1,554	...	240	...	80
37	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	439	354	21	375	15	272	687	699	260	104	...	292	...	43
28	291-A	Keeping a lottery office	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	6,080	7,947	242	8,289	2,203	3,582	20,513	20,914	6,252	6,242	...	7,459	...	961
30	Offences under Chaptef X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	400	301	19	320	11	140	480	526	335	27	...	94	...	70
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	333	356	8	364	19	148	738	766	264	367	...	95	...	40
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1,574	1,720	96	1,816	19	1,412	1,561	1,568	704	587	...	247	...	30
33	*Special laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.*		6,565	8,579	474	6,953	247	8,043	17,403	17,588	5,387	4,707	...	6,602	...	862
		TOTAL ...	22,587	28,740	1,637	30,377	2,747	20,136	53,646	55,670	19,586	17,102	...	15,751	...	2,631
		GRAND TOTAL ...	67,785	80,437	4,991	88,428	4,619	57,303	147,192	152,635	63,147	58,440	16	25,645	10	5,377

No. 14.—Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and the Number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab on the last day of the year 1895, with the Cost of Tribunals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name of Province and Class of Courts.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases decided.				Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	*Original.* Regular.	*Original.* Miscellaneous.	*Appeals.* Regular.	*Appeals.* Miscellaneous.			
Punjab.																	
Civil	110,667 miles.	20,860,913	14	32	126	5	14	44	122	308	275,108	53,375	17,033	1,857	Rs. 30,22,568	Rs. 32,56,746	
Criminal ...			13	31	126	5	13	35	402	289	102,340	32,449	14,444	848			
Revenue ...			...	...	...	2	6	50	121	363	24,919	5,640	3,782	1,363			
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402,367	141,464	35,259	4,068	30,22,568	32,56,746	

Grades of Judicial Officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.	High Court Judges	4	1
	District Judges	24	8
	Additional Judges	...	...
	Subordinate Judges	1	11
Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges ...	9	7
	Munsifs	...	84

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons. Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, I. P. C.	3	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, I. P. C.	1,696	993	918	6,931	2,948	3,553	3	427	
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, I. P. C.	391	187	180	281	205	57	1	18	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, I. P. C.	1,078	930	942	1,970	1,042	847	2	79	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, I. P. C. ...	1,849	1,491	1,474	2,164	1,063	947	9	145	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII, I. P. C.	157	131	122	147	55	85	...	7	
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, I. P. C. ...	46	42	44	61	24	27	...	...	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, I. P. C.	783	538	525	1,063	443	606	3	11	
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV, I. P. C.	302	141	134	376	320	54	...	2	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI, I. P. C. — Offences affecting life	1,221	1,023	964	1,868	928	731	7	202	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	113	67	40	60	30	30	...	...	
Hurt	31,642	19,874	16,762	44,927	38,624	5,613	13	677	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	2,148	848	662	2,237	1,972	217	...	48	
Criminal force and assault	23,562	15,507	12,478	32,172	28,564	3,173	6	429	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	955	318	240	719	469	208	11	31	
Rape	201	88	89	108	58	49	...	1	
Unnatural offence	127	84	71	86	44	40	...	2	

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons. Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C. — Theft	19,101	11,218	7,664	11,913	5,431	6,244	19	219	
Extortion	1,112	276	246	666	563	65	1	37	
Robbery and dacoity	1,305	404	282	866	531	266	...	69	
Criminal misappropriation of property	1,012	547	529	873	504	340	2	27	
Criminal breach of trust	2,962	1,154	1,084	1,514	1,045	393	9	67	
Receiving of stolen property	3,254	2,611	2,247	3,388	1,282	1,995	12	99	
Cheating	2,737	1,036	1,006	1,703	1,382	263	1	57	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	97	24	22	55	36	16	1	2	
Mischief	6,499	3,574	3,052	8,033	6,965	1,794	1	173	
Criminal trespass	21,175	16,121	6,415	13,531	9,492	3,770	25	244	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, I. P. C.	499	149	140	286	206	59	...	21	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, I. P. C.	65	41	41	60	28	32	..	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX, I. P. C.	8,645	4,580	4,140	7,386	6,439	684	20	243	
Defamation, Chapter XXI, I. P. C.	762	398	379	790	650	124	...	16	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII, I. P. C.	2,960	1,618	1,488	2,907	2,629	256	1	21	
Offences under special and local laws	45,601	38,903	37,643	73,859	28,080	44,835	35	909	
Total	484,060	124,916	102,074	223,003	141,165	77,373	182	4,283	

No. 16.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C. and Section 485 ...	4	8	7	1	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	5,212	22,298	12,254	9,589	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	7,449	8,153	2,102	5,891	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	271	855	665	118	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	218	740	593	128	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints, summarily dealt with under Section 560.	1,691	1,848	8	1,840	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 ...	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,492	1,494	1,242	239	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	412	519	188	325	
Total ...	16,749	35,915	17,059	18,131	

No. 17.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
Villages Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	5,138	...	2,536	1,714	757	4	127	2,339	6	4,828	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	28,316	16	19,494	6,285	1,893	84	544	13,379	8	39,634	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	167,097	107	107,301	50,921	4,645	1,019	3,104	74,003	8	232,528	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	14,320	4	8,113	3,573	2,505	4	121	8,104	4	14,097	
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	258	1	59	194	3	...	1	175	3	58	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	8,083	67	3,313	3,888	280	272	263	3,495	16	15,504	
Courts of Sessions	1,383	4	326	725	...	193	135	719	37	7,160	
Chief Court	191	...	41	123	...	...	27	126	47	37	
Total ...	224,786	199	141,183	67,423	10,083	1,576	4,322	102,340	8	313,846	

No. 18.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to*										Detail of Punishment.																	
				Imprisonment							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year,	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	183	52	...	2,388	9	...	...	2,168	219	1	...	...	...	12,566	12,302	317	84	139	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	1,596	59	...	6,924	126	57	127	5,706	1,126	73	19	...	...	49,491	39,431	3,914	240	1,035	506	1	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	12,587	629	...	37,257	1,400	12,969	1,933	28,798	7,713	578	164	4	...	3,61,907	2,67,588	23,633	2,123	8,453	4,561	12	...	...	...	...	...
Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	262	18	...	5,898	34	...	...	5,747	144	5	2	...	...	11,384	9,944	579	52	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	..	...	...	103	2	...	35	95	...	...	8	26	...	1	...	....	979	161	...	1	38	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	1,489	28	...	1,224	225	1,940	60	407	468	183	145	20	1	80,215	59,248	20,599	61	307	590	619	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions ...	...	134	...	43	3	1	200	4	134	125	12	110	54	18	5	1	17,535	6,504	1,147	3	23	140	369	31	...	...	...	...
Chief Court	86	30	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	86	164	...	16,667	791	1	53,926	1,893	15,614	2,245	42,846	9,806	894	349	29	2	5,34,077	3,95,178	50,189	2,564	10,224	5,878	1,006	31	...	...	...	...

No. 18 A.—Statement showing the Particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during the year 1895.

Part I.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	Number of Stripes awarded.												Total.	
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.			
Offences for which awarded.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	Adults.	Juveniles.
In lieu of other punishments. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)														
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C.	26	2	165	...	209	2	167	5	50	3	131	3	624	139
1. Theft, as defined in ,, 380, ,,	5	...	29	...	60	...	64	...	11	1	34	1	156	49
1. Theft, as defined in ,, 381, ,,	3	...	11	...	13	3	11	...	6	...	7	...	49	15
1. Theft, as defined in ,, 382, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ,, 388, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ,, 389, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ,, 411, ,,	5	...	15	...	26	2	50	1	17	...	46	1	152	11
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ,, 412, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	1	...	2	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	18	2
5. Lurking house-trespass by night as fined as Section 444, I. P. C.	1	...	4	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	14	1	35	4
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	1	...	10	...	13	1	13	...	2	...	18	2	55	5
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	2	...	11	...	45	1	26	...	16	6	32	...	116	23
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871.	1	1	12	1	6	7	8	1	1	...	11	3	49	3
Unnatural offence, Section 377...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Unnatural offence, Section 376...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Section 417...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offence under Act IX of 1890 ...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Section 241 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section 325 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Act V of 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Section 448 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Section 426 ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Section 332 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total ...	47	3	262	1	403	16	361	7	108	10	300	11	1,274	255

No. 18A—continued.

PART II.—*Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	NUMBER OF STRIPES.						
OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	5 and under.	6 to 10	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	TOTAL.
In addition to other punishments. (Sections 3 and 4.)							
A.—SECTION 3.							
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	...	1	24	27	7	74	133
" 380, "	...	2	4	8	...	10	24
" 381, "	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
" 382, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, I. P. C.	...	1	2	2	3	10	18
" 412 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	4	5
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	...	2	7	2	...	11
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	1	...	2	2	1	4	10
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	...	1	4	8	1	34	48
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII, of 1871	...	2	16	13	3	5	39
B.—SECTION 4.							
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 194, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 195, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grevious hurt, Section 326	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Section 328	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property as defined in Section 413, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief, Section 435	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 466, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 467, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 468, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 469, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Offence under Section 45, Act XX of 1894	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
TOTAL	1	7	57	72	20	150	307

No. 18A—concluded.

PART III.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for Offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Offence.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
Section 323, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 377, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	9
„ 369, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 279, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 249, „	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ 309, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 147, „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 338, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 409, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 408, „	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 403, „	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 376, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
„ 379, „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 392, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 241, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 454, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 342, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 325, „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 352, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 411, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 326, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 384, „	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 435, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 25, Act VII of 1878 ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 380, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 328, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Act IX of 1890, Railway	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	3	...	14	...	18	...	5	...	5	...	8	...	53

PART IV.—*Showing the relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments, in cases in which Whipping might have been awarded.*

1	2	3
Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1. Total number of whippings awarded	1,889	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	13,527	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	15,416	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	12	

No. 19.—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tribunals.	Number of Persons.												
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	12,038	...	2,543	4,525	7	1,697	2,872	16	145	...	233	10	
To Courts of Sessions	7,930	57	2,522	2,418	1	1,177	1,481	4	33	...	237	11	
To Chief Court { by persons convicted ...	919	4	226	194	...	202	124	...	4	...	165	53	
To Chief Court { by Government from judgments of acquittal.	8	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	58	
Total	20,895	61	5,291	7,138	8	3,076	4,481	20	185	...	635	16	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,732	...	1,962	...	...	...	...	...	600	105	65	11	
By Courts of Sessions	1,477	...	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	154	121	58	14	
By Chief Court	5,216	23	3,405	188	13	455	457	...	59	...	616	30	
Total	9,425	23	6,511	188	13	455	457	...	813	226	739	13	
Grand Total	30,320	84	11,802	7,326	21	3,531	4,938	20	998	226	1,374	...	

No. 20.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.										
Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Courts in the Interior.																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	15,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	70	195	434	...	128	7	117	1,638	18,356	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	185,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,837	475	1,395	3,854	5	1,963	9	484	17,022	202,054	
Small Cause Courts	20,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,680	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	5,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,441	894	1,094	3,088	9	1,136	17	612	11,291	17,033	
Chief Courts of Districts	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007	286	311	415	10	644	13	256	2,942	4,308	
Total	229,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,972	1,725	2,995	7,791	24	3,871	46	1,469	32,893	262,431	
II.—Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																		
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	9	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	9	
III.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	15,933	481	...	5,995	1,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	3	353	...	39	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	15,936	834	...	6,034	1,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	229,538	15,936	834	...	6,034	1,566	...	14,972	1,725	2,995	7,791	24	3,893	46	1,469	32,915	262,453	

No. 21.—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
										Rs.	
Courts in the Interior.											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	3,927	9,274	3,341	1,702	81	...	...	...	31	9,34,785	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	38,865	99,254	38,989	24,390	343	...	...	...	213	1,05,16,560	
Small Cause Courts	5,359	9,760	3,077	2,484	...	...	...	...	...	10,12,086	
Districts Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	933	2,550	2,470	6,729	2,955	304	30	...	1,062	46,89,231	
Chief Courts of Districts	25	125	170	870	1,295	1,141	126	67	489	61,06,720	
Total	49,109	120,963	48,047	36,175	4,674	1,445	156	67	1,795	2,32,59,382	
II.—Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.											
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
III.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	7,603	9,985	3,219	2,275	279	80	1	1	519	13,73,547	
Collector's Courts	166	137	48	39	1	...	...	...	17	16,448	
Total	7,769	10,122	3,267	2,314	280	80	1	1	536	13,89,995	
Grand Total	56,878	131,085	51,314	38,489	4,954	1,525	157	68	2,353	2,46,49,377	

No. 22.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

Part I.—*Civil Suits.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Number of suits disposed of.												Average duration of suits.	
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*					
Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte.*	Dismissed *ex parte.*	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	20,620	...	4,036	3,440	4,452	2,819	300	153	24	3,064	905	1,427	58	37	24
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	227,021	1	47,225	35,064	35,896	33,931	3,965	839	223	43,382	11,573	14,922	559	29	20
Small Cause Courts	22,412	...	3,099	3,104	5,345	4,476	255	61	25	3,550	1,213	1,284	83	21	16
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	20,413	3	3,727	2,276	1,871	1,503	376	169	40	5,432	2,585	2,431	313	52	34
Chief Courts of Districts	5,536	3	759	481	378	362	119	87	11	1,647	838	851	237	63	49
Total	296,002	7	58,846	44,365	47,942	43,091	5,015	1,309	323	57,075	17,114	20,915	1,250	35	23
II.—Divisional Courts	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	3	4	...	99	210
Total	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	3	4	...	99	210
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	10	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	2	2	86	165
Total	10	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	2	2	86	165
III.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	28,244	...	5,464	3,377	2,994	2,089	556	176	23	6,743	3,129	3,693	169	144	61
District Courts	440	...	61	32	1	24	...	4	...	224	22	72	18	50	34
Total	28,684	...	5,525	3,409	2,995	2,113	556	180	23	6,967	3,151	3,765	187	142	60
Grand Total	324,713	7	644,372	47,774	50,937	45,206	5,576	1,489	346	64,052	20,268	24,686	1,439	41	25

No. 22A.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases	
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest. Compromised.	Without contest. Decreed on confession.	Without contest. Decreed *ex parte*.	Without contest. Dismissed *ex parte*.	On reference to arbitration. For plaintiff.	On reference to arbitration. For defendant.	With contest. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	With contest. Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	2,365	...	626	106	90	146	33	1	...	833	379	151	2	20	13
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	35,914	...	9,950	1,581	1,558	1,306	526	7	3	12,090	6,245	2,648	66	17	11
Small Cause Courts	1,283	...	374	65	92	83	1	...	...	380	214	43	...	18	10
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	6,531	...	2,159	207	93	263	36	3	...	2,386	908	476	32	22	9
Chief Courts of Districts	9,190	1	1,743	146	180	681	77	1	1	4,601	1,005	754	31	29	20
Total	55,282	1	14,852	2,105	2,013	2,479	673	12	4	20,290	8,781	4,072	131	24	15
II.—Divisional Courts	2,165	...	891	...	...	35	400	...	...	175	642	22	2	40	16
Total	2,165	...	891	...	...	35	400	...	...	175	642	22	2	40	16
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	23	...	1	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23
Total	23	...	1	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23
III.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,864	...	1,664	114	94	82	25	1	...	1,265	464	155	...	128	21
District Courts	2,022	...	1,720	...	...	1	4	...	...	190	16	91	...	25	9
Total	5,886	...	3,384	114	94	83	29	1	...	1,455	480	246	...	118	21
Grand Total	63,356	1	19,128	2,219	2,107	2,618	1,102	13	4	21,920	9,903	4,341	133	28	15

No. 23—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

Part I.—*Appeals from Decrees.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
Courts in the Interior.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	10,299	14	1,938	513	80	22	60	38	3,292	841	1,785	849	867	22	30	72
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	7,673	40	1,610	207	62	4	26	16	2,268	513	1,252	436	1,239	235	60	113
Total ...	17,972	54	3,548	720	142	26	86	54	5,560	1,354	3,037	1,285	2,106	257	45	185
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Chief Courts of Province. { Appeals from Original decrees ...	178	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	26	9	9	2	126	98	623	4
{ Do. Appellate do. ...	2,320	4	360	45	...	...	...	...	335	60	257	48	1,211	995	383	10
Total ...	2,498	8	365	48	...	...	...	...	361	69	266	50	1,331	1,093	503	14
B.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	3,257	...	270	77	209	2	11	9	1,370	236	547	253	273	23	34	2
Other Courts exercising the Collector's Appellate powers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisional Commissioners' Courts	811	1	184	16	...	...	...	...	273	46	153	46	92	14	46	1
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government	84	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	13	17	5	5	92	...
Total ...	4,152	1	472	93	209	2	11	9	2,074	282	713	316	370	42	37	13
Grand Total ...	24,622	63	4,385	861	351	28	97	63	7,995	1,705	4,016	1,651	3,807	1,392	90	199

No. 23A.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous Appeals.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending, more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.				
Courts in the Interior.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	994	...	170	66	33	2	28	19	195	34	139	243	74	24	24	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	823	6	196	39	20	4	10	4	168	23	143	103	107	15	57	1
Total	1,817	6	366	105	53	6	38	14	363	57	282	346	181	39	40	1
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Chief Court of Province { Appeals from Original decrees	118	1	40	5	...	...	...	...	12	2	16	11	31	17	149	...
Chief Court of Province { Appeals from Appellate decrees	188	1	54	9	...	...	...	...	22	1	27	20	54	23	141	...
Total	306	2	94	14	...	...	...	...	34	3	43	31	85	40	145	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Collector's Appellate Courts	782	...	65	12	56	1	4	...	282	26	216	55	65	21	27	1
Commissioner's Divisional Courts	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	2	...	...	64	...
Other officers with Appellate powers of Deputy Commissioner's Court at the Presidency.	731	...	571	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	11	33	95	16	34	...
Total	1,523	...	636	12	56	1	4	...	302	34	228	90	160	37	31	1
Grand Total	3,646	8	1,096	131	109	7	42	14	699	94	553	467	426	79	45	1

No. 24.—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of Applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	*On which moveable property*		*On which immoveable property*			*On which possession was given*		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.			
Courts in the Interior.								Rs.												
I.—Civil Courts.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	10,133	40	2,961	1,708	4,300	1,124	174	1,35,870	15	298	463	2,303	138	4	335	2	373	3	6	2
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	166,370	349	35,809	30,222	82,231	17,759	2,509	22,24,776	277	2,358	7,994	33,758	2,324	98	6,734	164	4,095	32	26	7
Small Cause Courts	25,655	1,071	6,223	6,129	10,624	1,608	46	3,39,679	35	585	861	2,466	...	...	18	60	...	...	7	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	17,082	156	5,532	2,801	6,343	2,250	370	5,61,216	40	228	788	2,533	341	12	708	106	2,995	52	23	6
Chief Courts of Districts	5,899	47	1,694	809	2,408	941	316	7,74,183	28	42	284	662	155	4	201	46	536	59	42	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	225,139	1,663	52,219	41,669	105,906	23,682	3,415	40,35,724	395	3,511	10,300	41,722	2,958	118	7,996	378	8,019	146	104	15
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																				
II.—Revenue Courts.																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	10,866	14	4,335	1,458	3,751	1,107	127	1,16,396	5	21	760	2,497	79	15	46	1	1,193	52	3	187
District Courts	162	1	31	5	112	13	2	538	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total	11,028	15	4,566	1,463	3,863	1,120	129	1,16,934	5	21	760	2,517	79	15	46	1	1,196	52	3	187
Grand Total	236,167	1,478	56,785	43,132	109,769	24,802	3,544	41,52,658	400	3,532	11,060	44,239	3,037	133	8,042	379	9,215	198	107	202

No. 25.—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Class of Courts.	Applicaions for a declaration of Insolvency.										Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	*Granted.*		*Rejected.*			Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	308	87	39	50	50	...	...	82	40	33	104,945	21,413	16,220	9,792
Chief Courts of Districts	169	57	22	3	58	...	...	29	30	12	65,424	45,430	14,387	14,183
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	477	144	61	53	108	...	...	111	70	45	170,369	66,843	30,607	23,975

No. 26.—Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in Jury Trials.				Number of accused persons in Trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	*As to whom the Judge*			Tried.	*As to whom the Judge*			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. — Jurors	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	European trials.
Courts of Session — Jurors	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sessions trials.
Courts of Session — Assessors	3	...	...	...	...	814	652	79	83	Sessions trials.
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction. — Jurors	9	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Original trials.

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	District.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Lahore ...	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,246	...	1,246	675	...	675	1,921	...	1,921	671	...	671	1,250	...	1,250	1,220	...	1,220	1,220	...	1,220
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Montgomery ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	1,268	3	1,271	1,338	15	1,353	2,606	18	2,624	1,397	17	1,414	1,209	1	1,210	1,186	2	1,188	1,217	3	1,220
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	656	15	671	668	15	683	640	15	655	28	...	28	30	1	31			
			Civil	2	...	2	7	1	9	10	1	11	10	1	11	...	...	...	1	...	1			
3	Mooltan ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	578	...	578	643	...	643	1,221	...	1,221	477	...	477	744	...	744	734	...	734	734	...	734
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Chenáwán ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	778	...	778	1,155	...	1,155	1,933	...	1,933	952	...	952	981	...	981	965	...	965	965	...	965
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	Convicted ...	3,870	3	3,873	3,811	15	3,826	7,681	18	7,699	3,497	17	3,514	4,184	1	4,185	4,105	2	4,107	4,136	3	4,139
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	659	15	674	671	15	686	643	15	658	28	...	28	30	1	31			
			Civil	2	...	2	8	1	9	10	1	11	10	1	11	...	...	...	1	...	1			
5	Ráwalpindi ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	639	16	655	1,661	55	1,716	2,300	71	2,371	1,693	57	1,750	607	14	621	588	14	602	647	17	664
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	866	32	898	880	32	912	834	29	863	46	3	49	56	3	59			
			Civil	1	...	1	28	...	28	29	...	29	28	...	28	1	...	1	3	...	3			
	Attock ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	332	15	347	336	15	351	331	15	346	5	...	5	11	...	11			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Murree ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	70	4	74	70	4	74	70	4	74	...	...	...	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	District.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
6	Umballa	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	407	13	420	981	25	1,006	1,388	38	1,426	801	36	837	587	2	589	457	7	464	481	8	489
			Under-trial ...	25	2	27	449	10	459	474	12	486	456	9	465	18	3	21	23	1	24			
			Civil	2	...	2	5	...	5	7	...	7	5	...	5	2	...	2	1	...	1			
7	Mooltan	Do. ...	Convicted ...	491	2	493	1,325	26	1,351	1,816	28	1,844	1,349	23	1,372	467	5	472	489	5	494	514	6	520
			Under-trial ...	15	1	16	458	29	487	473	30	503	468	30	498	5	...	5	24	1	25			
			Civil	...	...	...	23	...	23	23	...	23	23	...	23	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	4	...	4	15	...	15	19	...	19	15	...	15	4	...	4	4	...	4	28	...	28
			Under-trial ...	37	1	38	963	28	991	1,000	29	1,029	974	29	1,003	26	...	26	24	...	24			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Muzaffargarh ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	8	...	8	584	10	594	592	10	602	590	10	600	2	...	2	5	...	5	32	1	33
			Under-trial ...	29	...	29	645	17	662	674	17	691	655	17	672	19	...	19	27	1	28			
			Civil	1	...	1	15	1	16	16	1	17	16	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Lahore	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	421	...	421	1,439	...	1,439	1,860	...	1,860	1,339	...	1,339	521	...	521	439	...	439	446	...	446
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	61	...	61	77	...	77	71	...	71	6	...	6	4	...	4			
			Civil	3	...	3	11	...	11	14	...	14	13	...	13	1	...	1	3	...	3			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	...	25	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31
			Under-trial ..	28	4	32	1,280	47	1,327	1,308	51	1,359	1,286	51	1,337	22	...	22	29	2	31			
			Civil	...	...	...	37	...	37	37	...	37	37	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...			

	Kasúr	Do. ...	Convicted	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
			Under-trial	...	11	2	13	611	20	631	622	22	644	600	22	622	22	...	22	15	1	16			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Delhi	District Jail ...	Convicted	...	465	2	467	1,016	45	1,061	1,481	47	1,528	1,032	36	1,068	449	11	460	456	10	466	461	10	471
			Under-trial	...	15	...	15	46	5	51	61	5	66	61	5	66	...	...	...	4	...	4			
			Civil ...	...	2	...	2	10	...	10	12	...	12	11	...	11	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18
			Under-trial	...	24	...	24	641	36	677	665	36	701	658	36	694	7	...	7	17	1	18			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gurgaon	Do. ...	Convicted	...	3	1	4	295	10	305	298	11	309	291	11	302	7	...	7	5	...	5	20	1	21
			Under-trial	...	31	1	32	297	11	308	328	12	340	319	12	331	9	...	9	15	1	16			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	Convicted	...	2,438	34	2,472	7,345	171	7,516	9,783	205	9,988	7,139	173	7,312	2,644	32	2,676	2,443	36	2,479	2,703	47	2,750
			Under-trial	...	249	11	260	6,719	254	6,973	6,958	265	7,233	6,783	259	7,042	185	6	191	251	11	262			
			Civil ...	...	9	...	9	133	1	134	142	1	143	137	1	138	5	...	5	9	...	9			
10	Pesháwar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted	...	304	5	309	1,184	24	1,208	1,488	29	1,517	1,261	25	1,286	227	4	231	251	3	254	305	5	310
			Under-trial	...	45	1	46	872	31	903	917	32	949	861	31	892	56	1	57	52	2	54			
			Civil ...	...	1	...	1	19	1	20	20	1	21	18	...	18	2	1	3	2	...	2			
	Mardán	Lock up ...	Convicted	...	1	...	1	129	3	132	130	3	133	128	3	131	2	...	2	3	...	3	34	2	36
			Under-trial	...	23	2	25	682	29	711	705	31	736	663	30	693	42	1	43	31	2	33			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
11	Siálkot	District Jail ...	Convicted	...	235	7	242	948	51	999	1,183	58	1,241	881	52	933	302	6	308	250	8	258	272	11	283
			Under-trial	...	26	4	30	411	27	438	437	31	468	420	31	451	17	...	17	18	3	21			
			Civil ...	...	2	...	2	25	2	27	27	2	29	27	2	29	...	...	...	4	...	4			
12	D. I. Khan ...	Do. ...	Convicted	...	324	14	338	1,024	49	1,073	1,348	63	1,411	1,051	47	1,098	297	16	313	325	15	340	343	16	359
			Under-trial	...	25	1	26	323	20	343	348	21	369	318	19	337	30	2	32	17	1	18			
			Civil ...	...	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Bhakkar	Lock-up ...	Convicted	...	...	...	...	202	4	206	202	4	206	202	4	206	...	...	...	2	...	2	18	...	18
			Under-trial	...	18	1	19	474	13	487	492	14	506	473	13	486	19	1	20	16	...	16			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes, confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	District.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
13	Ferozepore ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	249	3	252	1,253	31	1,284	1,502	34	1,536	1,190	33	1,223	312	1	313	279	3	282	315	3	318
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	710	7	717	720	7	727	667	7	674	53	...	53	32	...	32			
			Civil	4	...	4	22	...	22	26	...	26	22	...	22	4	...	4	4	...	4			
	Do. ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
			Under-trial ...	18	1	19	403	10	413	421	11	432	405	10	415	16	1	17	16	...	16			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Fázilka	Do. ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	282	5	287	289	5	294	272	5	277	17	...	17	12	...	12			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	D. G. Khan ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	259	6	265	966	20	986	1,225	26	1,251	912	21	933	313	5	318	284	6	290	303	7	310
			Under-trial ...	13	1	14	442	10	452	455	11	466	428	10	438	27	1	28	18	1	19			
			Civil	...	...	...	9	1	10	9	1	10	9	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Rájanpur	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	9	...	9	271	3	274	280	3	283	261	3	264	19	...	19	19	...	19	29	...	29
			Under-trial ...	8	3	11	236	7	243	244	10	254	219	10	229	25	...	25	10	...	10			
			Civil	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...			
15	Gujránwála ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	362	3	365	1,583	16	1,599	1,945	19	1,964	1,660	16	1,676	285	3	288	292	4	296	331	6	337
			Under-trial ...	19	...	19	569	24	593	588	24	612	568	24	592	20	...	20	37	2	39			
			Civil	1	...	1	8	...	8	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	2			
16	Lahore	Female Jail ...	Convicted ...	...	201	201	...	117	117	...	318	318	...	152	152	...	166	166	...	181	181	...	181	181
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

17	Ludhiána ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	215	5	220	736	13	749	951	18	969	737	16	753	214	2	216	224	4	228	250	4	254
			Under-trial ...	11	1	12	513	12	525	524	13	537	509	13	522	15	...	15	23	...	23			
			Civil	2	...	2	23	...	23	25	...	25	21	...	21	4	...	4	3	...	3			
18	Jhelum	Do. ...	Convicted ...	238	1	239	1,112	37	1,149	1,350	38	1,388	1,13	31	1,169	212	7	219	231	6	237	246	7	253
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9	249	8	257	258	8	266	246	5	251	12	3	15	14	1	15			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1		1	1	...	1			
	Pind Dádan Khan	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	198	10	208	206	10	216	197	10	207	9	...	9	7	...	7			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	Jhang	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	116	2	118	520	9	529	636	11	647	418	11	429	218	...	218	152	1	153	191	2	193
			Under-trial ...	38	...	38	562	12	574	600	12	612	580	12	592	20	...	20	37	1	38			
			Civil	2	...	2	26	...	26	28	...	28	25	...	25	3	...	3	2	...	2			
		Total ...	Convicted ...	2,312	247	2,559	9,928	377	10,305	12,240	624	12,864	9,839	414	10,253	2,401	210	2,611	2,312	231	2,543	2,672	244	2,916
			Under-trial ...	278	15	293	6,926	228	7,154	7,204	243	7,447	6,826	233	7,059	378	10	388	340	13	353			
			Civil	14	...	14	156	5	161	170	5	175	154	4	158	16	1	17	20	...	20			
20	Shahpur	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	184	5	189	773	18	791	957	23	980	792	17	809	165	6	171	185	3	188	229	4	233
			Under-trial ...	35	...	35	619	14	633	654	14	668	624	14	638	30	...	30	43	1	44			
			Civil	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1			
21	Jullundur	Do. ...	Convicted ...	247	4	251	772	32	804	1,019	36	1,055	792	32	824	227	4	231	234	4	238	236	4	240
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	32	13	45	32	13	45	32	13	45	...	...	...	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	343	...	343	347	...	347	339	...	339	8	...	8	8	...	8			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
22	Gurdáspur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	185	7	192	626	40	666	811	47	858	672	37	709	139	10	149	166	7	173	189	8	197
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17	474	30	504	491	30	521	470	30	500	21	...	21	20	1	21			
			Civil	3	...	3	31	...	31	34	...	34	32	...	32	2	...	2	3	...	3			
	Dalhousie ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	15	1	16	15	1	16	15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1895—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	District.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
23	Amritsar	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	187	6	193	824	37	861	1,011	43	1,054	845	41	886	166	2	168	155	6	161	172	6	178
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	202	5	207	209	5	214	195	5	200	14	...	14	13	...	13			
			Civil	3	...	3	38	...	38	41	...	41	34	...	34	7	...	7	4	...	4			
	Do.	Luck-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30
			Under-trial ...	35	...	35	774	34	808	809	34	843	784	33	817	25	1	26	28	1	29			
			Civil	...	...	...	68	...	68	68	...	68	68	...	68	...	...	...	1	...	1			
24	Hissar	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	146	6	152	597	8	605	743	14	757	583	12	595	160	2	162	157	3	160	181	3	184
			Under-trial ...	23	1	24	414	13	427	437	14	451	413	12	425	24	2	26	22	...	22			
			Civil	1	...	1	7	1	8	8	1	9	8	1	9	...	...	...	2	...	2			
	Sirsa	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
			Under trial ...	4	...	4	228	4	232	232	4	236	227	4	231	5	...	5	6	...	6			
			Civil	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
25	Rohtak	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	153	6	159	477	13	490	630	19	649	494	16	510	136	3	139	153	5	158	164	5	169
			Under trial ...	5	...	5	319	4	323	324	4	328	321	4	325	3	...	3	10	...	10			
			Civil	3	...	3	5	1	6	8	1	9	8	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
26	Karnál	Do. ...	Convicted ...	96	2	98	388	3	391	484	5	489	364	4	368	120	1	121	103	2	105	119	2	121
			Under-trial ...	23	...	23	348	12	360	371	12	383	355	9	364	16	3	19	15	...	15			
			Civil	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1			
27	Dharmsála ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	62	6	68	303	34	337	365	40	405	283	37	320	82	3	85	86	9	95	97	11	108
			Under-trial ...	10	1	11	168	18	186	178	19	197	173	19	192	5	...	5	10	2	12			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	1	8	7	1	8	6	1	7	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Kulu	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	6	...	6	32	2	34	38	2	40	37	2	39	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	31	3	34	33	3	36	33	3	36	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...			

28	Kohát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	43	...	43	422	33	455	465	33	498	425	27	452	40	6	46	49	4	53	71	6	77
			Under-trial ...	11	2	13	402	26	428	413	28	441	399	28	427	14	...	14	22	1	23			
			Civil	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	1			
	Teri	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	38	...	38	38	...	38	38	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	Gujrát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	99	1	100	856	12	868	955	13	968	910	13	923	45	...	45	60	...	60	87	1	88
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	671	11	68	689	11	700	664	10	674	25	1	26	26	1	27			
			Civil	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	...	16	15	...	15	1	...	1	1	...	1			
30	Bannu	Do. ...	Convicted ...	52	9	61	672	42	714	724	51	775	654	45	699	70	6	76	53	4	57	85	5	90
			Under-trial ...	39	1	40	539	19	558	578	20	598	567	20	587	11	...	11	28	1	29			
			Civil	4	2	6	29	3	32	33	5	38	31	5	36	2	...	2	4	...	4			
	Miánwáli	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	5	...	5	427	8	435	432	8	440	423	6	429	9	2	11	11	...	11	18	...	18
			Under-trial ...	20	...	20	141	4	145	161	4	165	156	4	160	5	...	5	7	...	7			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
31	Abbott-abad ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	49	1	50	395	13	408	444	14	458	382	12	394	62	2	64	63	1	64	78	1	79
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	207	7	214	214	7	221	207	7	214	7	...	7	15	...	15			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	Convicted ...	1,514	53	1,567	7,579	295	7,874	9,090	348	9,441	7,671	301	7,972	1,422	47	1,469	1,477	48	1,525	1,772	57	1,829
			Under-trial ...	260	5	265	5,965	218	6,183	6,225	223	6,448	6,012	216	6,228	213	7	220	276	8	284			
			Civil	15	2	17	215	9	224	230	11	241	215	11	226	15	...	15	19	1	20			
32	Hoshiárpur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	26	...	26	506	28	534	532	28	560	499	25	524	33	3	36	47	1	48	69	2	71
			Under-trial ...	6	1	7	305	15	320	311	16	327	300	14	314	11	1	12	20	1	21			
			Civil	2	...	2	15	...	15	17	...	17	15	...	15	2	...	2	2	...	2			
33	Simla	Do. ...	Convicted ...	9	...	9	76	2	78	85	2	87	79	2	81	6	...	6	9	...	9	11	...	11
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	71	4	75	73	4	77	73	4	77	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Civil	1	...	1	8	...	8	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Kasauli	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	7	5	12	7	5	12	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	72	7	79	88	7	95	88	6	94	...	1	1	6	...	6			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	Convicted ...	35	...	35	589	35	624	624	35	659	586	32	617	39	3	42	56	1	57	86	2	88
			Under-trial ...	24	1	25	448	26	474	472	27	499	461	24	485	11	3	14	27	1	28			
			Civil	3	...	3	23	...	23	26	...	26	24	...	24	2	...	2	3	...	3			
		Grand Total ...	Convicted ...	10,169	337	10,506	29,252	893	30,145	39,421	1,230	40,651	28,731	937	29,668	10,690	293	10,983	10,393	318	10,711	11,369	353	11,722
			Under-trial ...	823	32	855	20,717	741	21,458	21,540	773	22,313	20,725	747	21,472	815	26	841	924	34	958			
			Civil	43	2	45	535	16	551	578	18	596	540	17	557	38	1	39	52	1	53			
		GRAND TOTAL OF	ALL CLASSES ...	11,035	371	11,406	50,504	1,650	52,154	61,539	2,021	63,560	49,996	1,701	51,697	11,543	320	11,863	11,369	353	11,722	11,369	353	11,722

No. 28.—Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the

Serial No.	Jails.			3 Remained at the close of the previous year. M.	3 F.	4 Imprisoned during the year. M.	4 F.	5 Total. M.	5 F.	6 Received by Transfer. A To undergo sentence. From Jails in the Province. M.	A F.	A From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province. M.	A F.	A From Jails outside the Province. M.	A F.	B In transit for transportation or to other jails. From Jails in the Province. M.	B F.	B From Jails outside the Province. M.	B F.	7 Grand Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore	Central Jail	1,246	...	8	...	1,254	...	586	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	1,921	...	1,921
2		Montgomery	do. ...	1,268	3	687	15	1,955	18	613	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	2,606	18	2,624
3		Mooltan	do. ...	578	...	...	...	578	...	636	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1,221	...	1,221
4		Chenáwán	do. ...	778	...	...	...	778	...	1,155	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1,933	...	1,933
			Total ...	3,870	3	695	15	4,565	18	2,990	...	...	...	...	.	126	..	...	..	7,681	18	7,699
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi	District Jail	639	16	1,300	38	1,939	5	355	16	...	...	...	..	6	1	...		2,300	71	2,371
6		Umballa	do. ...	407	13	745	2	1,152	34	23	3	...	...	1	..	5	1	...		1,388	38	1,426
7		Mooltan	do. ...	491	2	1,287	2	1,778	28	36	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	..	1,816	28	1,844
8		Lahore	do. ...	421	...	1,100	...	1,521	...	338	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	..	1,860	...	1,860
9		Delhi	do. ...	465	2	956	4	1,421	6	44	1	...	...	3	..	13	..	...	..	1,481	47	1,528
			Total ...	2,423	33	5,388	12	7,811	162	1,005	20	...	...	5	..	24	2	...	..	8,845	184	9,029
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar	District Jail	304	5	1,135	25	1,439	2	4	1	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	1,488	29	1,517
11		Siálkot	do. ...	235	7	689	47	924	54	259	4	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1,183	58	1,241
12		D. I. Khan	do. ...	324	14	824	39	1,148	53	200	10	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	1,348	63	1,411
13		Ferozepore	do. ...	249	3	1,202	31	1,451	3	51	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	1,502	34	1,536
14		D. G. Khan	do. ...	25	6	791	20	1,050	2	175	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	1,225	26	1,251
15		Gujránwála	do. ...	362	3	692	14	1,054	17	219	2	...	...	...		672	...	...	...	1,945	19	1,964
16		Lahore Female*	Jail ...	...	20	...	29	...	230	...	75	...	...	...		...	17	...	...	...	318	318
17		Ludhiána	District Jail	215	5	697	12	912	17	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	951	18	969
18		Jhelum	do. ...	238	1	1,029	35	1,267	30	83	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,350	38	1,388
19		Jhang	do. ...	116	2	503	9	619	11	17	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	636	11	647
			Total ...	2,302	247	7,562	25	9,864	506	1,092	95	...	...	...	..	672	13	...	..	11,628	614	12,242
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur	District Jail	184	5	760	18	944	23	13	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	957	23	980
21		Jullundur	do. ...	247	4	522	18	770	22	249	14	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	1,019	36	1,055
22		Gurdáspur	do. ...	185	7	584	38	769	45	42	2	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	811	47	858
23		Amritsar	do. ...	187	6	756	35	943	41	68	2	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	1,011	43	1,054
24		Hissar	do. ...	146	6	557	8	703	14	40	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	743	14	757
25		Rohtak	do. ...	153	6	476	13	629	19	1	...	...	...	...		...	.	...	...	630	19	649
26		Karnál	do. ...	96	2	376	3	472	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	5	489
27		Dharmsála	do. ...	62	6	293	34	355	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	40	405
28		Kohát	do. ...	43	...	418	33	461	33	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	465	33	498
29		Gujrát	do. ...	99	1	787	12	886	13	68	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	955	13	968
30		Bannu	do. ...	52	9	662	42	714	51	10	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	724	51	775
31		Abbott-abad	do. ...	49	1	373	13	422	14	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	444	14	458
			Total ...	1,503	53	6,565	257	8,068	320	539	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8,608	338	8,946
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur	District Jail	26	...	493	28	519	28	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532	28	560
33		Simla	do. ...	9	...	73	2	82	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	85	2	87
			Total ...	35	...	566	30	601	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	30	647
		Grand Total	...	10,133	336	20,776	700	30,909	1,036	5,642	133	...	...	6	...	822	15	...	...	37,379	1,184	38,563

*Female convicts with long terms are transferred from

CONVICTS IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																						
A		B		A		B		C		D																
										By order of Government.																
										A		B														
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of the present year.		Daily average.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
377	...	21	...	53	...	26	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	...	1,250	...	1,220	...	1,220
445	2	11	...	129	3	512	12	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	61	...	1,209	1	1,186	2	1,188
185	...	...	...	6	...	39	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	744	...	734	...	734
293	...	...	...	6	...	120	...	520	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	981	...	965	...	965
1,300	2	32	...	194	3	697	12	1,114	...	...	...	2	...	42	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	107	...	4,184	1	4,105	2	4,107
305	19	18	4	325	5	824	28	207	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	607	14	588	14	602
42	4	5	1	66	1	544	28	122	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	13	1	587	2	457	7	464
297	2	7	1	132	1	724	19	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	14	...	467	5	489	5	494
244	...	3	...	168	...	723	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	10	...	521	...	439	...	439
119	1	4	1	124	5	376	26	185	2	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	14	1	449	11	456	10	466
1,007	26	37	7	815	12	3,391	101	870	4	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	20	...	58	2	2,631	32	2,429	36	2,465
231	2	14	1	80	4	820	17	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	...	227	4	252	3	254
84	6	1	2	171	3	488	38	131	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	302	6	250	8	258
149	4	9	...	115	5	639	33	130	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	...	297	16	325	15	340
153	1	3	...	217	4	735	28	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	312	1	279	3	282
81	2	3	...	81	...	629	18	113	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	313	5	284	6	290
897	2	12	...	133	1	468	13	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	285	3	292	4	296
...	15	...	...	...	10	...	30	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	166	...	181	181
84	1	1	...	70	1	486	12	85	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	1	...	214	2	224	4	228
192	2	5	...	108	4	760	25	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	212	7	231	6	237
32	1	1	...	59	3	278	5	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	218	...	152	1	153
1,903	36	49	3	1,034	35	5,303	219	887	89	2	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	3	...	37	1	29	11	2,380	210	2,288	231	2,519
131	...	...	...	110	1	503	15	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	165	6	185	3	188
89	1	6	2	88	3	482	19	131	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	227	4	234	4	238
111	9	2	...	102	2	373	23	79	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	139	10	166	7	173
244	8	5	1	97	3	403	27	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	166	2	155	6	161
96	1	1	...	89	1	324	9	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	166	2	157	3	160
77	1	5	...	70	3	269	8	68	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	136	3	153	5	158
60	...	...	...	26	...	235	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	120	1	103	2	105
35	6	...	...	25	5	193	22	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	1	82	3	86	9	95
158	14	4	1	48	4	210	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	40	6	49	4	53
426	9	2	...	55	1	372	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	45	...	60	...	60
152	9	...	...	18	...	469	35	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	70	6	53	4	57
89	2	1	...	27	2	254	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	62	2	63	1	64
1,668	64	26	4	755	25	4,087	179	612	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	21	1	24	4	1,412	45	1,464	48	1,512
249	11	...	...	60	1	181	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	33	3	47	1	48
19	2	...	...	...	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	9	...	9
268	13	...	...	60	1	240	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	39	3	56	1	57
6,146	141	144	14	2,858	76	13,718	524	3,490	108	4	...	2	...	53	10	4	1	12	...	84	2	218	17	10,646	291	10,342	318	10,660

all the Jails in the Province to the Lahore Female Jail,

No. 29.—Statement showing the Religion, Age, State of Education, and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895.

1	2	3												4								5					6												7		
		Religion.												Age.								Education.					Previous Occupation.														
		A. Christians.						B.		C.		D.	E.	A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.	Males.							Females.				Total.		
		A.		B.		C.																																			
Serial No.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindús and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.	All other classes.	Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.	Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professionals.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners. Lahore Central Jail ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
2	Montgomery do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	11	105	4	...	...	18	...	579	13	78	2	12	...	4	...	1	...	682	13	14	3	12	508	19	25	106	11	1	3	...	687	15	702
3	Mooltan do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Chenáwán do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	582	11	107	4	...	...	18	...	587	13	78	2	12	...	10	...	1	...	684	15	18	3	12	508	19	25	110	11	1	3	...	695	15	710
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners. Ráwalpindi District Jail...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	35	134	3	...	...	18	...	1,123	36	143	2	16	...	32	...	4	...	1,264	38	41	7	55	867	70	116	144	30	2	4	2	1,300	38	1,338
6	Umballa do. ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	362	7	379	14	...	...	8	...	632	18	93	3	12	...	2	...	...	...	743	21	7	...	12	403	13	...	310	9	3	5	4	745	21	766
7	Mooltan do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,160	21	126	5	...	...	15	...	1,152	23	113	3	7	...	10	...	1	...	1,276	26	36	5	138	773	56	70	209	24	1	1	...	1,287	26	1,313
8	Lahore do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	615	...	483	...	...	...	14	...	961	...	107	...	18	...	16	...	1	...	1,083	...	33	21	91	635	51	13	257	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	1,100
9	Delhi do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	13	646	31	...	...	17	2	773	34	134	5	33	3	17	...	...	...	939	44	27	1	164	480	4	14	276	28	9	4	3	956	44	1,000
	Total ...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3,613	76	1,768	53	...	...	72	2	4,641	111	590	13	85	3	77	...	6	...	5,305	129	133	34	460	3,158	194	213	1,196	98	15	14	9	5,388	129	5,517

| | | |

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

1	2	3	4																				5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.*	Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.		
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Lahore Central Jail	A	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		B	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	87	...	59	...	455	...	392	...	77	...	132	...	35	...	...	...	1,250	...	1,250
2	Montgomery Central Jail	A	21	1	5	3	3	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	4	48
		B	83	2	45	3	40	...	81	...	3	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	266	7	273
		C	24	...	59	1	57	...	94	2	70	...	54	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	4	368
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
	Total of admissions	...	128	3	109	7	100	...	195	2	78	2	61	1	7	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	687	15	702
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895	...	...	...	8	...	26	...	131	1	205	...	304	...	350	...	41	...	99	...	44	...	1	...	1,209	1	1,210
3	Mooltan Central Jail	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895	...	...	...	4	...	13	...	67	...	295	...	239	...	109	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	744	...	744

over 1,000 prisoners.

4	Jails holding	Chenáwán Central Jail	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	...	...	...	...	4	...	247	...	370	...	265	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	...	981
		Total	A	...	23	1	5	3	3	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	4	50
			B	...	84	2	45	3	42	...	82	...	3	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	7	279
			C	...	24	...	59	1	57	...	94	2	70	...	54	1	6	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	364	4	368
			D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		Total of admissions ...		...	131	3	109	7	102	...	196	2	78	2	62	1	7	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	695	15	710
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	...	...	12	...	56	...	532	1	929	...	1,263	...	946	...	121	...	231	...	93	...	1	...	...	...	4,184	1	4,185
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail	A	...	34	4	16	1	5	2	113	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	15	179
			B	...	126	1	136	5	82	1	94	1	1	...	4	2	8	1	...	...	15	1	2	...	24	...	...	...	492	12	504
			C	...	36	...	87	1	175	5	134	2	110	...	92	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	638	11	649
			D	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of admissions ...		...	196	5	234	7	263	8	341	11	113	...	100	5	12	1	...	...	15	1	2	...	24	...	...	...	1,300	38	1,338
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	...	...	46	...	44	1	175	5	161	5	130	1	27	...	1	...	10	2	4	...	9	...	...	...	607	14	621
6		Umballa District Jail	A	...	28	3	6	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5	43
			B	...	130	9	110	6	116	1	75	...	40	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	483	16	499
			C	...	9	...	32	...	68	...	54	...	44	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	...	219
			D	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total of admissions ...		...	167	12	150	7	188	2	131	...	84	...	17	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	745	21	766
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	61	...	58	1	158	1	129	...	154	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	587	2	589
7		Moultan District Jail ...	A	...	21	3	8	...	6	2	11	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	5	64
			B	...	150	6	69	3	63	2	57	1	15	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	384	12	396
			C	...	28	2	111	1	208	2	187	2	180	2	75	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	9	811
			D	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	7	...	17	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42
		Total of admissions ...		...	199	11	189	4	279	6	262	3	225	2	99	...	14	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	1,287	26	1,313
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	11	...	2	...	103	4	104	1	159	...	62	...	16	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	467	5	472
8		Lahore District Jail	A	...	15	...	8	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
			B	...	213	...	185	...	116	...	82	...	50	...	16	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	616	...	616
			C	...	29	...	54	...	130	...	95	...	75	...	36	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	...	429
			D	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
		Total of admissions ...		...	258	...	188	...	255	...	186	...	131	...	58	...	17	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1,100	...	1,100
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	41	...	39	...	89	...	150	...	187	...	33	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	...	521

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2		3	4																				5		
				Number according to length of sentence.																						
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
				Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																				A. For life.		B. For a term.				
Serial No.	Jails.		Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.*	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
9	Jails holding over 500 prisoners—*concld.*	Delhi District Jail	A ...	33	5	11	5	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	10	79
			B ...	119	6	94	5	65	3	98	5	3	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	391	20	411
			C ...	7	...	27	5	80	5	115	3	93	1	68	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	14	484
			D ...	...	...	4	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
		Total of admissions ...	...	159	11	206	15	170	8	221	8	100	1	82	...	12	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	956	44	1,000
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	8	...	95	5	76	3	87	3	59	...	65	...	41	...	1	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	449	11	460
		Total	A ...	131	15	43	7	41	5	136	8	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	35	401
			B ...	738	22	534	19	442	7	406	7	109	...	39	2	19	1	1	...	31	2	8	...	39	...	2,366	60	2,426
			C ...	109	2	381	7	651	12	585	7	502	3	281	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,558	34	2,592
			D ...	1	...	9	...	11	...	14	...	29	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	98
		Total of admissions ...	...	979	39	967	33	1,155	24	1,141	22	653	3	356	5	58	1	1	...	31	2	8	...	39	...	5,388	129	5,517
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	101	...	240	6	470	9	645	9	720	5	310	1	86	...	2	...	20	2	24	...	13	...	2,631	32	2,663
10	prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail	A ...	22	4	13	3	8	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	7	317
			B ...	184	6	77	1	46	3	55	...	4	1	19	...	...	...	...	2	12	1	...	...	10	...	407	12	419
			C ...	9	...	68	...	129	1	61	3	60	...	39	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	4	411
			D ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total of admissions ...	...	216	10	158	4	185	4	384	3	68	1	61	...	39	...	2	...	12	1	...	...	10	...	1,135	23	1,158
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	40	...	39	...	46	1	42	2	40	1	8	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	227	4	231

11	Jails holding over 300	Siálkot District Jail	A ...	26	15	3	1	18	2	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	18	101
			B ...	148	9	59	3	73	1	50	1	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	4	...	341	20	361
			C ...	35	...	41	1	80	5	55	1	30	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	9	258
			D ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total of admissions ...	...	209	24	104	5	175	8	147	2	35	3	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	4	...	689	47	736
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	5	...	19	1	56	2	64	...	116	...	29	...	11	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	302	6	308
12		Dera Ismail Khan District Jail	A ...	10	1	...	2	4	1	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	8	47
			B ...	145	6	54	4	37	6	140	2	14	...	10	1	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	1	418	20	438
			C ...	42	...	81	2	87	3	92	3	65	2	17	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	11	369
			D ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total of admissions ...	...	167	7	138	8	128	10	258	9	81	2	30	2	9	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	1	824	39	863
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	4	...	9	1	54	7	106	5	72	2	30	1	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	297	16	313
13		Ferozepore District Jail	A ...	32	2	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3	42
			B ...	240	17	65	2	110	3	232	...	13	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	679	23	702
			C ...	45	1	76	1	176	2	73	1	69	...	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	5	474
			D ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		Total of admissions ...	...	316	20	144	3	295	6	307	1	87	...	30	1	9	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	1,202	31	1,233
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	13	...	27	...	104	1	99	...	55	...	15	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	312	1	313
14		Dera Gházi Khan District Jail	A ...	13	...	3	1	10	...	67	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	4	97
			B ...	90	4	67	...	60	4	213	2	10	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	452	10	462
			C ...	15	...	19	...	120	5	43	...	28	...	16	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	6	250
			D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	...	118	4	89	1	190	9	323	5	40	...	20	1	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	791	20	811
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	5	...	15	...	83	3	89	2	86	...	23	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	5	318
15		Gujránwála District Jail	A ...	17	1	9	...	10	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1	50
			B ...	82	2	47	2	26	1	23	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	4	1	199	6	205
			C ...	17	...	50	...	78	3	120	1	96	3	68	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	7	444
			D ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		Total of admissions ...	...	116	3	108	2	114	4	158	1	98	3	72	...	7	...	2	...	12	...	1	...	4	1	692	14	706
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	19	...	25	1	34	1	105	...	53	...	44	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	285	3	288
16		Lahore Female Jail	A ...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
			B ...	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
			C ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
			D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	5	...	9	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	29
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	35	...	56	...	28	...	...	...	25	...	13	...	...	...	166	166

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2		3	4																				5		
Serial No.	Jails.		Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.*	Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.		
				A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
17	Ludhiána District Jail	A	...	19	1	4	...	5	...	35	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2	66
		B	...	80	1	78	1	46	4	121	1	11	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	350	7	357
		C	...	7	1	35	...	67	...	69	2	35	...	45	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	3	364
		D	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
	Total of admissions ...		...	107	3	117	1	122	4	236	4	50	...	55	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	697	12	709
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	6	...	9	...	31	...	78	2	30	...	45	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	214	2	216
18	Jhelum District Jail	A	...	14	4	3	1	8	...	234	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	12	271
		B	...	160	8	158	2	42	1	60	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	...	433	15	448
		C	...	18	...	68	2	83	1	86	4	54	1	20	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	8	340
		D	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...		...	192	12	230	5	134	2	380	14	59	1	22	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	1,029	35	1,064
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	7	...	28	2	57	2	68	3	24	...	15	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	7	219
19	Jhang District Jail	A	...	3	1	4	2	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	24
		B	...	47	3	16	1	19	...	30	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	122	5	127
		C	...	12	...	40	...	155	...	77	...	46	1	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	1	344
		D	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
	Total of admissions ...		...	62	4	62	3	180	...	126	1	54	1	12	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	503	9	512
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	2	...	10	...	77	...	82	...	32	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	218	...	218

holding over 300 prisoners—*concluded*.

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No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2		3	4																				5		
				Number according to length of sentence.																						
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
				Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		*Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				Sentenced to death.		
																				A. For life.		B. For a term.				
Serial No.	Jails.		Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.*	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Rohtak District Jail	A ...		7	1	1	2	2	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4	29
		B ...		78	2	15	2	21	2	65	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	8	192
		C ...		12	...	27	...	64	...	61	1	62	...	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	254	1	255
		D ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
	Total of admissions ..		...	97	3	43	4	87	2	143	4	68	...	30	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	476	13	489
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	3	1	9	1	35	...	52	1	24	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	3	139
26	Karnál District Jail	A ...		18	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
		B ...		69	...	24	...	32	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	167	1	168
		C ...		18	...	21	1	38	1	49	...	27	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	2	179
		D ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...		...	105	...	50	1	71	1	87	1	36	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	376	3	379
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	2	...	16	...	35	1	45	...	10	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	120	1	121
27	Dharmsála District Jail	A ...		7	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
		B ...		74	10	21	...	13	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	120	14	134
		C ...		25	1	28	4	37	5	20	1	25	2	12	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	16	170
		D ...		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...		...	106	14	52	5	51	5	22	3	31	2	15	3	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	293	34	327
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	5	...	8	...	20	...	16	3	15	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	82	3	85

300 prisoners—*concluded.*

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N. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—concluded.

1	2		3	4																		5		
				Number according to length of sentence.																				
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
				Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																				A. For life.		B. For a term.						
Serial No.	Jails.		Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.*	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
33	Jails holding under 100 prisoners—concluded.	Simla District Jail	A	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
			B	26	...	9	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1	44
			C	...	...	3	...	7	...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19
			D	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total of admissions		30	...	15	...	8	...	16	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2	75
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895		...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total	A	16	3	5	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	27
			B	151	12	43	7	40	1	75	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	318	23	341
			C	18	...	50	1	60	...	49	1	19	1	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	3	217
			D	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total of admissions		185	15	99	8	102	1	129	3	21	2	21	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	566	30	596
		Total remaining on 31st December 1895		5	...	5	1	15	...	6	1	1	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3	42
		Grand Total	A	529	67	183	30	157	13	1,245	58	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,144	168	2,312
			B	3,124	133	1,817	88	1,354	52	2,576	48	216	15	147	10	72	4	5	...	97	14	23	1	123	5	9,084	370	9,454
			C	499	8	1,478	30	2,470	49	1,994	42	1,668	21	954	11	179	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,250	162	9,412
			D	4	...	21	...	37	...	61	...	95	...	76	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	298
		Grand Total of admissions		4,156	208	3,529	148	4,018	114	5,376	148	2,002	36	1,184	21	255	5	13	...	97	14	23	1	123	5	20,776	700	21,476
		Grand Total remaining on 31st December 1895		288	4	623	21	1,409	37	2,270	51	2,433	44	1,931	59	1,148	28	126	...	262	32	120	14	36	1	10,646	291	10,937

*A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

†Female convicts with long terms are transferred from all the jails in the Province to the Lahore Female Jail.

No. 31.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895 who had been previously convicted.

1	2		3			4										5			6					
						Number previously convicted.													Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
						A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than twice.		D. Total.							A. Number admitted during the year.			B. Number previously convicted.		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number admitted during the year.													Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.								
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail	8	...	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Montgomery do.	687	15	702	39	1	16	...	7	...	62	1	63	9	7	9	18	...	18	1	...	1
3		Mooltan do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Chenáwán do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	695	15	710	40	1	16	...	8	...	64	1	65	9	7	9	18	...	18	1	...	1
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail	1,300	38	1,338	89	2	38	...	41	...	168	2	170	13	5	13	18	...	18	3	...	3
6		Umballa do.	745	21	766	92	1	42	...	22	...	156	1	157	21	5	20	8	...	8	3	...	3
7		Mooltán do.	1,287	26	1,313	209	...	46	...	44	...	299	...	299	23	...	23	15	...	15	7	...	7
8		Lahore do.	1,100	...	1,100	105	...	47	...	39	...	191	...	191	17	...	17	14	...	14	2	...	2
9		Delhi do.	956	44	1,000	90	1	33	1	32	...	155	2	157	16	5	16	17	2	19	5	1	6
		Total	5,388	129	5,517	585	4	206	1	178	...	969	5	974	18	4	18	72	2	74	20	1	21
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail	1,135	23	1,158	106	...	56	...	78	...	240	...	240	21	...	21	8	...	8	...	...	...
11		Siálkot do.	689	47	736	40	3	18	1	29	...	87	4	91	13	9	12	6	...	6	...	...	...
12		D. I. Khan do.	824	39	863	183	...	35	...	15	...	233	...	233	28	...	27	1	...	1	...	...	...
13		Ferozepore do.	1,203	31	1,233	68	...	39	...	28	...	135	...	135	11	...	11	7	...	7	1	...	1
14		D. G. Khan do.	791	20	811	31	1	9	2	7	...	47	3	50	6	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Gujránwála do.	692	14	706	79	2	19	1	13	...	111	3	114	16	21	16	15	...	15	2	...	2
16		Lahore Female Jail	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Ludhiána District Jail	697	12	709	63	1	32	...	51	...	146	1	147	21	8	21	4	...	4	...	...	...
18		Jhelum do.	1,029	35	1,064	50	1	12	...	13	...	75	1	76	7	3	7	4	...	4	...	...	...
19		Jhang do.	503	9	512	52	...	18	...	5	...	75	...	75	15	...	15	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total	7,562	259	7,821	672	8	238	4	239	...	1,149	12	1,161	15	5	15	46	...	46	3	...	3
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail	760	18	778	34	...	10	...	9	...	53	...	53	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...
21		Jullundur do.	523	18	541	28	1	32	1	39	...	99	2	101	19	11	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
22		Gurdáspur do.	584	38	622	54	4	17	...	30	...	101	4	105	17	11	17	1	...	1	...	...	...
23		Amritsar do.	756	35	791	76	2	64	...	74	...	214	1	215	28	3	27	3	1	4	1	...	1
24		Hissar do.	557	8	565	35	...	7	...	4	...	46	...	46	8	...	8	6	...	6	...	...	...
25		Rohtak do.	476	13	489	26	...	7	...	7	...	40	...	40	8	...	8	2	...	2	...	...	...
26		Karnál do.	376	3	379	38	1	9	...	12	...	59	1	60	16	33	16	3	...	3	...	...	...
27		Dharmsála do.	293	34	327	18	3	3	...	2	...	23	3	26	8	9	8	7	1	8	...	...	...
28		Kohát do.	418	33	451	13	2	7	...	12	...	32	2	34	8	6	8	2	...	2	...	...	...
29		Gujrát do.	787	12	799	78	1	29	...	34	...	141	1	142	18	8	18	2	...	2	...	...	...
30		Bannu do.	662	42	704	30	...	9	...	12	...	51	...	51	8	...	7	3	1	4	...	...	...
31		Abbott-abad do.	373	13	386	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	6,565	267	6,832	444	13	194	1	235	...	873	14	887	13	5	13	30	3	33	1	...	1
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail	493	28	521	40	3	9	...	19	3	68	6	74	14	21	14	3	...	3	...	...	...
33		Simla do.	73	2	75	10	...	6	1	4	...	20	1	21	27	50	28	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total	566	30	596	50	3	15	1	23	3	88	7	95	16	23	16	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Grand Total	20,776	700	21,476	1,791	29	669	7	683	3	3,143	39	3,182	15	6	15	170	5	175	25	1	26

No. 32.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE OFFENCES COMMITTED BY JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

Serial No.	Jails.		Daily average population.		Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.		OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENTS.									
							a Relating to work.		b Relating to prohibited articles.		c Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		d All other breaches of Jail rules.		e Total.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail	1,220	...	9	...	3,381	...	464	...	31	...	1,324	...	5,200	...
2		Montgomery Central Jail ...	1,186	2	27	...	4,676	...	501	...	5	...	1,837	...	7,019	...
3		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	734	...	...	...	728	...	268	...	3	...	1,013	...	2,012	...
4		Chenáwán ,, ,, ...	965	...	...	...	1,679	...	298	...	...	...	361	...	2,338	...
		Total	4,105	2	36	...	10,464	...	1,531	...	39	...	4,535	...	16,569	...
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail ...	588	14	2	...	1,364	3	130	...	26	...	390	1	1,910	4
6		Umballa ,, ,, ...	457	7	1	...	763	...	36	...	...	...	196	1	1,000	1
7		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	489	5	3	...	629	3	70	...	1	...	233	1	942	4
8		Lahore ,, ,, ...	439	...	1	...	1,504	...	64	...	5	...	230	...	1,803	...
9		Delhi ,, ,, ...	456	10	...	...	691	...	93	...	5	...	244	1	1,033	1
		Total	2,429	36	7	...	4,956	6	402	...	37	...	1,293	4	6,688	10
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail	251	3	2	...	443	...	54	...	...	...	172	...	669	...
11		Siálkot ,, ,, ...	250	8	1	...	188	...	39	...	3	..	165	...	395	...
12		Dera Ismail Khan District Jail	325	15	1	...	257	...	40	...	...	...	69	...	366	...
13		Ferozepore District Jail ...	279	3	3	...	192	...	27	...	...	...	131	...	350	...
14		Dera Gházi Khan District Jail	284	6	...	...	859	...	66	...	...	...	238	...	1,163	...
15		Gujránwála District Jail	292	4	1	...	427	...	60	...	...	...	108	...	595	...
16		Lahore Female Jail	...	181	...	3	...	1,816	...	30	...	...	...	85	...	1,931
17		Ludhiána District Jail	224	4	4	...	565	...	84	...	10	...	253	...	912	...
18		Jhelum ,, ,, ...	231	6	...	...	509	...	41	...	9	...	92	1	651	1
19		Jhang ,, ,, ...	152	1	1	...	291	...	72	...	1	...	124	...	488	...
		Total	2,288	231	13	3	3,731	1,816	483	30	23	...	1,352	86	5,589	1,932
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail	185	3	2	...	358	...	27	...	...	...	69	...	454	...
21		Jullundur ,, ,, ...	234	4	...	...	355	1	111	...	8	...	82	1	556	2
22		Gurdáspur ,, ,, ...	166	7	1	...	220	2	15	...	6	...	116	4	357	6
23		Amritsar ,, ,, ...	155	6	...	...	628	...	13	1	...	...	73	...	714	1
24		Hissar ,, ,, ...	157	3	3	...	184	2	24	...	...	...	95	1	303	3
25		Rohtak ,, ,, ...	153	5	...	...	300	1	27	...	...	...	49	...	376	1
26		Karnál ,, ,, ...	103	2	3	...	389	3	23	...	...	...	48	...	460	3
27		Dharmsála ,, ,, ...	86	9	2	...	264	5	6	...	1	...	49	...	320	5
28		Kohát ,, ,, ...	41	4	...	...	97	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	119	....
29		Gujrát ,, ,, ...	60	...	1	...	96	...	14	...	1	...	30	...	141	...
30		Bannu ,, ,, ...	53	4	...	...	104	...	8	...	...	...	13	...	125	...
31		Abbottabad ,, ,, ...	63	1	1	...	271	...	13	...	...	...	169	...	453	...
		Total	1,464	48	13	...	3,266	14	282	1	16	...	814	6	4,378	21
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail ...	47	1	...	...	60	...	2	...	2	...	32	1	96	1
33		Simla ,, ,, ...	9	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
		Total	56	1	...	...	68	...	4	...	2	...	33	1	107	1
		GRAND TOTAL	10,342	318	69	3	22,485	1,836	2,702	31	117	...	8,027	97	33,331	1,964

NOTE.—The difference of 114 between the total of columns
(a) Prisoners who escaped, and remained at
(b) ,, sent up for trial and cases not

(a) Prisoners who were awarded two punish
(b) ,, who escaped in previous years and were

CONVICTS AND THE PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON THEM IN THE DURING THE YEAR 1895.

6	7												8										9	10	11	12	13
	PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.																										
	By Superintendents.																										
	Minor.												*Major.*														
	a		*b*		*c*		*d*		*e*		*f*		*a*		*b*		*c*	*d*	*e*		*f*						
By Criminal Courts.	Warnings.		Penal diet.		Separate and solitary confinement.		Handcuffing and link fetters.		Other punishments.		Total.		Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.		Penal diet with solitary confinement.		Fetters.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.		Total.		Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*d*) to column 9.
M. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
7 ...	275	...	82	...	622	...	...	...	3,937	...	4,916	...	16	...	80	...	...	26	10	...	284	...	5,207	403	23	427	·50
25 ...	1,212	...	...	..	1,038	...	...	...	4,516	...	6,756	...	15	...	29	...	...	26	53	...	258	...	7,049	570	22	593	·37
... ...	77	...	...	.	318	...	1	..	1,511	...	1,907	...	90	..	4	...	...	4	7	...	105	...	2,012	260	14	274	·20
... ...	304	...	55	..	78	...	...	...	1,774	...	2,211	...	97	..	2	...	...	18	10	..	127	...	2,338	229	13	242	·77
32 ..	1,868	...	137	.	2,056	...	1	...	11,738	...	15,800	...	499	..	121	..	...	74	80	..	774	...	16,606	385	19	404	·45
2 ...	477	1	2	.	745	2	...	...	600	...	1,824	4	67	..	15	...	...	...	4	...	86	...	1,916	304	14	318	...
... ...	306	...	25	..	152	1	...	...	493	...	976	1	13	..	...	...	...	5	6	...	24	...	1,001	211	5	216	·50
3 ...	388	1	4	.	104	1	...	...	305	...	805	3	59	1	22	...	46	2	8	...	137	1	949	164	28	192	·21
2 ...	269	...	24	..	609	...	...	...	829	...	1,733	...	53	..	8	...	...	2	9	...	72	...	1,805	394	16	411	·11
1 .	312	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	575	...	1,000	...	30	...	103	1	...	10	4	...	147	1	1,149	215	32	247	·87
8 ...	1,752	2	55	1	1,723	5	...	...	2,806	...	6,336	8	222	1	148	1	46	19	31	..	466	2	6,820	257	19	277	·28
2 ..	368	...	...	.	72	...	...	...	183	...	623	...	1	..	26	...	...	9	7	...	46	..	671	245	18	264	1·34
2 ...	153	...	...	...	97	...	1	...	133	...	384	...	5	..	1	...	...	3	2	...	11	.	397	149	4	154	·76
2 ...	138	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	103	...	349	...	2	...	9	...	...	5	1	...	17	..	368	103	5	108	1·36
2 ...	168	...	16	...	67	...	3	...	88	...	342	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	1	..	8	...	352	121	3	125	1·14
.. ...	335	...	64	...	195	...	...	...	526	...	1,120	...	21	..	3	...	...	2	17	...	43	...	1,163	389	15	401	·17
1 ...	232	...	48	..	64	...	...	...	237	...	581	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	14	...	596	196	5	201	...
... 3	...	32	...	12	...	629	...	...	...	1,242	...	1,915	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	16	1,934	1,058	8	1,069	...
2 ...	292	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	419	...	837	...	50	...	21	...	...	1	6	...	78	...	917	367	34	402	·11
... ...	246	...	...	...	224	1	1	...	166	...	637	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	652	269	6	275	...
1 ...	180	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	98	...	437	..	31	...	18	...	...	2	...	...	51	...	489	286	33	320	·41
12 3	2,112	32	128	12	1,112	630	5	...	1,953	1,242	5,310	1,916	116	7	95	...	8	26	37	9	282	16	7,539	287	12	299	·34
2 ...	159	...	2	...	134	...	...	...	144	...	439	...	5	...	7	...	...	1	2	...	15	...	456	234	8	243	·22
... ...	256	...	7	...	59	2	...	...	187	...	509	2	23	...	13	...	...	6	5	...	47	...	558	215	20	235	1·08
1 ...	131	5	1	...	117	...	...	...	57	1	306	6	13	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	364	180	30	210	...
... ...	267	...	45	...	294	1	...	...	96	...	702	1	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	12	...	715	437	7	444	·56
... ...	109	2	...	...	87	1	...	...	98	...	294	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	306	186	5	191	...
... ...	157	1	7	...	80	...	...	...	119	...	363	1	2	...	9	...	...	1	1	...	13	..	377	230	8	238	·27
3 ...	127	1	14	...	165	1	...	...	118	1	424	3	21	...	1	...	7	4	3	...	36	...	466	407	34	444	·86
1 ...	104	5	3	...	92	...	5	...	102	...	306	5	3	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	326	327	15	343	...
... ...	81	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	13	...	114	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	119	215	9	224	3·36
1 ...	68	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	57	...	138	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	142	230	6	237	·70
... ...	77	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	7	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	125	218	1	219	...
1 ...	255	...	46	...	69	...	...	...	70	...	440	...	...	...	3	...	2	6	2	...	13	...	454	688	20	709	1·32
9 ...	1,791	14	129	...	1,166	5	5	...	1,068	2	4,159	21	98	...	70	...	9	27	15	..	219	...	4,408	276	14	292	·61
... ...	73	1	4	...	11	...	...	...	7	...	95	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	97	200	2	202	...
... ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	11	67	55	122	18·18
... ...	77	1	4	...	11	...	...	...	9	...	101	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	108	179	11	190	1·85
61 3	7,600	49	453	13	6,068	640	11	...	17,574	1,244	31,706	1,946	939	8	434	1	63	148	163	9	1,747	18	35,481	316	17	333	·42

4 and 5 (*e*) and the total of column 9 is due to—
large at the end of the year 12
decided till the end of the year 3
Total ... ... 15 } 114 difference.

ments for one and the same offence 122
recaptured during the year 1895 7
Total ... ... 129 }

No. 33.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and the year 1895, excluding the cost of building new

1	2		3				4			
			Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.			
							A.	B.	C.	D.
Serial No.		Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail ...	1,220	...	...	1,220	37,469	150	37,619	30 13 4
2		Montgomery „ „ ...	1,188	31	1	1,220	28,648	....	28,648	23 7 9
3		Mooltan „ „ ...	734	...	...	734	29,131	36	29,167	39 11 10
4		Chenáwán „ „ ...	965	...	...	965	23,549	3,545	27,094	28 1 3
		Total	4,107	31	1	4,139	1,18,797	3,731	1,22,528	29 9 8
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail ...	602	59	3	664	12,014	1,725	13,739	20 11 1
6		Umballa „ „ ...	464	24	1	489	10,851	1,615	12,466	25 7 11
7		Mooltan „ „ ...	494	25	1	520	12,243	309	12,552	24 2 3
8		Lahore „ „ ...	439	4	3	446	8,911	...	8,911	19 15 8
9		Delhi „ „ ...	466	4	1	471	9,582	670	10,252	21 12 3
		Total	2,455	116	9	2,590	53,601	4,319	57,920	22 5 10
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail ...	254	54	2	310	9,656	1,705	11,361	36 10 4
11		Siálkot „ „ ...	258	21	4	283	6,676	1,643	8 319	29 6 4
12		D. I. Khan „ „ ...	340	18	1	359	8,415	1,718	10,133	28 3 7
13		Ferozepore „ „ ...	282	32	4	318	7,379	1,436	8,815	27 11 6
14		D. G. Khan „ „ ...	290	19	1	310	7,559	945	8,504	27 6 11
15		Gujránwála „ „ ...	296	39	2	337	7,927	1,113	9,040	26 13 2
16		Lahore Female „ ...	181	...	...	181	2,886	17	2,903	16 0 7
17		Ludhiána District „ ...	228	23	3	254	6,170	1,316	7,486	29 7 7
18		Jhelum „ „ ...	237	15	1	253	6,743	1,058	7,801	30 13 4
19		Jhang „ „ ...	153	38	2	193	6,433	839	7,272	37 10 10
		Total	2,519	259	20	2,798	69,814	11,790	81,634	29 2 10
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail ...	188	44	1	233	6,733	994	7,727	33 2 7
21		Jullundur „ „ ...	238	2	...	240	6,482	830	7,312	30 7 6
22		Gurdáspur „ „ ...	173	21	3	197	6,616	586	7,202	36 8 11
23		Amritsar „ „ ...	161	13	4	178	8,321	373	8,694	48 13 6
24		Hissar „ „ ...	160	22	2	184	6,959	607	7,566	41 1 11
25		Rohtak „ „ ...	158	10	1	169	6,218	680	6,898	40 13 1
26		Karnál „ „ ...	105	15	1	121	5,143	907	6,050	50 0 0
27		Dharmsála „ „ ...	95	12	1	108	5,982	655	6,637	61 7 3
28		Kohát „ „ ...	53	23	1	77	6,327	705	7,032	91 5 2
29		Gujrát „ „ ...	60	27	1	88	5,815	123	5,938	67 7 8
30		Bannu „ „ ...	57	29	4	90	4,527	770	5,297	58 13 8
31		Abbott-abad „ „ ...	64	15	...	79	4,703	54	4,757	60 3 5
		Total	1,512	233	19	1,764	73,826	7,284	81,110	45 15 8
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail ...	48	21	2	71	3,555	265	3,820	53 12 10
33		Simla „ „ ...	9	1	1	11	2,720	...	2,720	247 4 4
		Total	57	22	3	82	6,275	265	6,540	79 12 1
		Grand Total	10,660	661	52	11,373	3,22,343	27,389	3,49,732	30 12 0

MAINTAINING THE PRISONERS IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING JAILS, OF ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

5						6						
DIETING CHARGES.						HOSPITAL CHARGES.						
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
Rations.	Miscellaneous diet-charges.	Garden and agri-cultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength Civil Prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26,887	1,182	153	185	28,407	23 4 7	729	1,394	365	1,704	4,192	3 7 0	95 4 4
19,857	698	263	84	20,902	17 2 4	651	431	720	654	2,456	2 0 2	70 2 9
13,756	88	99	...	13,943	18 15 11	1,296	610	498	...	2,404	3 4 5	61 10 3
24,934	392	58	...	25,384	26 4 11	704	82	386	...	1,172	1 3 5	36 10 0
85,434	2,360	573	269	88,636	21 6 9	3,380	2,517	1,969	2,358	10,224	2 7 6	68 2 7
12,512	193	113	...	12,818	19 6 3	862	220	209	3	1,294	1 15 2	56 4 2
8,928	158	13	80	9,179	18 13 0	290	344	534	108	1,276	2 9 9	85 1 1
9,149	289	51	39	9,528	18 5 9	589	337	448	176	1,550	2 15 8	86 1 9
8,135	682	74	...	8,891	20 1 1	497	219	160	24	900	2 0 3	39 2 1
8,566	248	177	72	9,063	19 4 6	789	2,316	517	1,424	5,046	10 11 5	210 4 0
47,290	1,570	428	191	49,479	19 2 9	3,027	3,436	1,868	1,735	10,066	3 14 2	97 11 8
5,251	231	2	6	5,490	17 13 2	309	132	549	47	1,037	3 5 6	79 12 4
3,914	204	115	8	4,241	15 3 3	137	842	159	175	1,313	4 10 3	145 14 3
6,446	213	87	...	6,746	18 13 6	272	53	152	68	545	1 8 3	49 8 8
5,272	69	9	22	5,363	17 1 3	180	42	122	147	491	1 8 8	70 2 3
4,963	326	4	15	5,313	17 3 1	220	59	82	169	530	1 11 4	40 12 4
5,266	405	41	...	5,712	17 0 10	297	64	138	...	499	1 7 8	41 9 4
3,568	694	40	...	4,302	23 12 3	295	87	135	...	517	2 13 8	57 7 1
4,313	86	20	39	4,458	17 12 2	208	56	202	47	513	2 0 4	46 10 2
4,367	61	12	...	4,440	17 9 10	129	37	88	...	254	1 0 1	42 5 4
3,280	132	12	...	3,424	17 14 10	147	25	238	...	410	2 2 0	68 5 4
46,645	2,412	342	90	49,489	17 13 0	2,194	1,397	1,865	652	6,109	2 2 11	62 15 8
3,368	62	4	...	3,434	14 12 10	128	4	220	...	352	1 8 2	58 10 8
4,119	76	8	...	4,203	17 8 2	50	229	47	...	326	1 5 9	326 0 0
3,341	88	15	...	3,444	17 12 0	110	331	216	...	657	3 5 4	164 4 0
3,531	119	27	59	3,736	21 7 6	105	181	317	44	647	3 10 2	92 6 10
2,942	75	51	...	3,068	16 13 9	113	2	179	...	294	1 9 7	58 12 9
3,296	79	77	...	3,452	20 8 9	110	34	298	...	442	2 9 10	110 8 0
2,307	84	23	...	2,414	20 1 10	68	...	199	...	267	2 3 4	89 0 0
2,326	105	5	...	2,436	22 12 3	117	39	62	...	218	2 0 4	54 8 0
1,252	68	...	...	1,320	17 5 11	50	...	65	...	115	1 7 11	38 5 4
1,493	32	22	...	1,547	17 12 6	31	5	32	...	68	0 12 4	68 0 0
1,064	37	5	...	1,106	12 13 9	55	9	31	...	95	1 0 11	47 8 0
1,318	79	1	...	1,398	17 11 2	57	2	120	...	179	2 4 3	89 8 0
30,357	904	238	59	31,558	18 1 4	994	836	1,786	44	3,660	2 1 2	87 2 3
1,155	32	35	...	1,222	17 7 4	113	86	90	...	289	4 1 2	72 4 0
273	22	...	...	295	29 8 0	7	...	...	...	7	0 10 2	...
1,428	54	35	...	1,517	19 3 3	120	86	90	...	296	3 9 9	74 0 0
2,11,154	7,300	1,616	609	2,20,679	19 7 10	9,715	8,272	7,578	4,790	30,355	2 10 8	76 10 6

No. 33.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and the year 1895, excluding the Cost of Building new

1	2		7		8				
			Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners.		Sanitation Charges.				
			A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Serial No.	Jails.		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail	5,434	4 7 3	197	110	...	307	0 4 0
2		Montgomery ,, ,, ...	5,137	4 3 5	26	64	...	90	0 1 2
3		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	3,202	4 5 10	24	140	...	164	0 3 7
4		Chenáwán ,, ,, ...	2,530	2 9 11	93	121	...	214	0 3 7
		Total	16,303	3 15 0	340	435	...	775	0 3 0
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail ...	1,254	1 14 4	89	12	...	101	0 2 5
6		Umballa ,, ,, ...	509	1 0 8	15	397	...	412	0 13 6
7		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	1,135	2 3 0	37	...	...	37	0 1 2
8		Lahore ,, ,, ...	1,297	2 14 10	218	287	...	505	1 2 1
9		Delhi ,, ,, ...	1,668	3 8 9	74	419	...	493	1 0 9
		Total	5,863	2 4 4	433	1,115	...	1,548	0 9 7
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail ...	254	0 13 2	144	...	...	144	0 7 5
11		Siálkot ,, ,, ...	503	1 12 10	156	15	...	171	0 9 8
12		D. I. Khan ,, ,, ...	1,104	3 1 4	37	118	...	155	0 6 11
13		Ferozepore ,, ,, ...	650	2 1 1	2	12	...	14	0 0 8
14		D. G. Khan ,, ,, ...	690	2 3 9	29	2	...	31	0 1 7
15		Gujránwála ,, ,, ...	726	2 2 8	21	1	...	22	0 1 1
16		Lahore Female Jail	517	2 13 9	49	33	...	82	0 7 3
17		Ludhiána District Jail ...	816	3 4 0	47	6	...	53	0 3 4
18		Jhelum ,, ,, ...	269	1 1 1	10	44	...	54	0 3 5
19		Jhang ,, ,, ...	1,433	7 8 1	43	1	...	44	0 3 8
		Total	6,962	2 8 1	538	232	...	770	0 4 5
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail	442	1 14 6	...	6	...	6	0 0 5
21		Jullundur ,, ,, ...	361	1 8 1	20	...	...	20	0 1 4
22		Gurdáspur ,, ,, ...	1,416	7 4 9	38	9	...	47	0 3 10
23		Amritsar ,, ,, ...	789	4 8 6	11	262	...	273	1 8 6
24		Hissar ,, ,, ...	368	2 0 4	132	18	...	150	0 13 1
25		Rohtak ,, ,, ...	190	1 2 1	15	5	...	20	0 1 11
26		Karnál ,, ,, ...	662	5 8 3	12	113	...	125	1 0 6
27		Dharmsála ,, ,, ...	128	1 3 2	50	3	...	53	0 7 10
28		Kohát ,, ,, ...	78	1 0 5	6	3	...	9	0 1 10
29		Gujrát ,, ,, ...	22	0 4 1	25	6	...	31	0 5 8
30		Bannu ,, ,, ...	465	5 6 6	4	...	...	4	0 0 9
31		Abbott-abad ,, ,, ...	398	5 0 7	41	...	...	41	0 8 4
		Total	5,319	3 0 9	354	425	...	779	0 7 1
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail ...	15	0 3 6	5	...	...	5	0 1 2
33		Simla ,, ,, ...	2	0 3 2	10	...	...	10	0 14 7
		Total	17	0 3 5	15	...	...	15	0 2 11
		Grand Total	34,464	3 0 9	1,680	2,207	...	3,887	0 5 6

MAINTAINING THE PRISONERS IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING JAILS, OF ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS—continued.

9				10							
CHARGES FOR MOVING PRISONERS.				CHARGES FOR OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES.							
A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of Warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1,031	1,147	2,178	1 12 7	940	60	271	...	260	1,646	3,177	2 9 8
1,372	...	1,372	1 2 0	398	151	1,328	73	...	1,145	3,095	2 8 7
1,166	...	1,166	1 9 5	352	97	159	...	...	249	857	1 2 8
1,334	...	1,334	1 6 1	278	15	...	5	...	425	723	0 12 0
4,903	1,147	6,050	1 7 5	1,968	323	1,758	78	260	3,465	7,852	1 14 4
1,157	7	1,164	1 12 0	399	14	6	10	...	329	758	1 2 3
295	9	304	0 9 11	117	106	103	...	...	241	567	1 2 7
552	7	559	1 1 2	153	137	246	...	...	195	731	1 6 6
213	5	218	0 7 10	302	98	336	10	32	274	1,050	2 5 8
528	3	531	1 2 0	157	195	261	50	...	210	873	1 13 8
2,745	31	2,776	1 1 2	1,128	550	952	70	32	1,247	3,979	1 8 7
837	12	349	2 11 6	264	41	268	...	...	209	782	2 8 4
223	7	230	0 13 0	172	85	200	...	...	469	926	3 4 4
635	23	658	1 13 4	115	53	...	...	...	122	290	0 12 11
288	7	295	0 14 10	195	106	27	...	...	246	574	1 12 11
259	6	265	0 13 8	73	32	...	...	...	70	175	0 9 0
636	11	647	1 14 9	113	41	185	...	...	121	460	1 5 10
195	48	243	1 5 6	83	7	...	...	...	128	218	1 3 3
129	3	132	0 8 4	78	21	26	...	...	140	265	1 0 8
302	5	307	1 3 5	246	14	144	...	...	41	445	1 12 2
132	...	132	0 10 11	90	60	...	...	21	6	177	0 14 8
3,636	122	3,758	1 5 6	1,429	460	850	...	21	1,552	4,312	1 8 8
359	2	361	1 8 9	126	25	...	...	...	150	301	1 4 8
149	...	149	0 9 11	106	36	97	...	...	82	321	1 5 5
237	...	237	1 3 3	76	42	121	10	...	94	343	1 11 10
97	60	157	0 14 1	242	95	86	...	...	164	587	3 4 9
379	3	382	2 1 3	103	38	...	...	...	163	304	1 10 5
203	26	229	1 5 8	88	46	2	...	...	130	266	1 9 2
74	...	74	0 9 9	60	58	9	...	...	34	161	1 5 3
68	...	68	0 10 1	105	48	...	...	...	67	220	2 0 7
302	...	302	3 14 9	77	32	10	...	...	110	229	2 15 7
166	3	169	1 14 9	165	27	1	...	...	74	267	3 0 7
670	5	675	7 8 0	51	72	15	...	...	57	195	2 2 8
146	...	146	1 13 7	139	31	218	...	...	103	491	6 3 5
2,850	99	2,949	1 10 9	1,338	550	559	10	...	1,228	3,685	2 1 5
127	19	146	2 0 11	67	34	5	1	...	118	225	3 2 8
36	...	36	3 4 4	29	11	...	...	...	27	67	6 1 5
163	19	182	2 3 6	96	45	5	1	...	145	292	3 9 0
14,297	1,418	15,715	1 6 1	5,959	1,928	4,124	159	313	7,637	20,120	1 12 4

No. 33.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and the year 1895, excluding the Cost of Building new

1	2		11		12							
			Travelling Allowance.		Contingencies.							
			A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
Serial No.		Jails.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationary (Stationery Department).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail ...	37	0 0 6	...	201	49	31	18	80	379	0 4 11
2		Montgomery ,, ,, ...	180	0 2 4	...	230	44	107	32	72	485	0 6 4
3		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	262	0 5 9	...	172	2	85	...	57	316	0 6 11
4		Chenáwán ,, ,, ...	116	0 1 11	45	215	13	26	19	41	359	0 5 11
		Total	595	0 2 4	45	818	108	249	69	250	1,539	0 5 11
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail...	13	0 0 4	...	160	26	75	30	39	330	0 7 11
6		Umballa ,, ,, ...	98	0 3 3	...	160	23	93	4	62	342	0 11 2
7		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	53	0 1 8	...	189	39	118	...	54	400	0 12 4
8		Lahore ,, ,, ...	2	0 0 1	33	131	8	2	9	58	241	0 8 8
9		Delhi ,, ,, ...	23	0 0 9	...	231	171	44	4	57	507	1 1 2
		Total	189	0 1 2	33	871	267	332	47	270	1,820	0 11 3
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Pesháwar District Jail...	58	0 3 0	...	103	80	104	14	38	338	1 1 5
11		Siálkot ,, ,, ...	29	0 1 8	...	92	10	91	...	37	230	0 13 0
12		D. I. Khan ,, ,, ...	26	0 1 3	...	108	51	53	8	33	253	0 11 3
13		Ferozepore ,, ,, ...	25	0 1 3	...	91	34	24	2	54	205	0 10 4
14		D. G. Khan ,, ,, ...	2	0 0 1	...	81	17	35	22	32	187	0 9 8
15		Gujránwála ,, ,, ...	25	0 1 2	...	80	18	57	11	37	203	0 9 8
16		Lahore Female Jail ...	1	0 0 1	...	40	...	1	13	22	76	0 6 9
17		Ludhiána District Jail ...	18	0 1 2	...	71	23	33	1	30	158	0 9 11
18		Jhelum ,, ,, ...	24	0 1 6	...	55	19	28	3	31	136	0 8 7
19		Jhang ,, ,, ...	32	0 2 8	...	65	9	39	28	42	183	0 15 2
		Total	240	0 1 4	...	785	261	465	102	356	1,969	0 11 3
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail...	20	0 1 4	...	50	11	22	9	31	123	0 8 5
21		Jullundur ,, ,, ...	7	0 0 6	...	80	3	10	1	49	143	0 9 6
22		Gurdáspur ,, ,, ...	31	0 2 6	...	62	18	20	29	27	156	0 12 8
23		Amritsar ,, ,, ...	31	0 2 9	98	93	3	14	2	38	250	1 6 6
24		Hissar ,, ,, ...	27	0 2 4	25	86	11	6	1	36	165	0 14 4
25		Rohtak ,, ,, ...	24	0 2 3	...	50	1	44	5	52	152	0 14 5
26		Karnál ,, ,, ...	12	0 1 7	...	31	1	18	1	52	103	0 13 7
27		Dharmsála ,, ,, ...	29	0 4 4	267	65	2	18	2	40	394	0 10 4
28		Kohát ,, ,, ...	8	0 1 8	...	78	10	56	14	30	188	2 7 1
29		Gujrát ,, ,, ...	8	0 1 5	30	100	16	38	11	41	236	2 10 11
30		Bannu ,, ,, ...	47	0 8 4	...	56	16	15	8	23	118	1 5 0
31		Abbott-abad ,, ,, ...	38	0 7 8	...	60	1	57	19	45	182	2 4 10
		Total	282	0 2 7	420	813	93	318	102	464	2,210	1 4 1
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail	11	0 2 6	...	61	6	11	4	32	114	1 9 8
33		Simla ,, ,, ...	15	1 5 10	68	20	...	12	23	25	148	13 7 3
		Total	26	0 5 1	68	81	6	23	27	57	262	3 3 1
		Grand Total	1,332	0 1 10	666	3,368	735	1,387	347	1,397	7,800	0 11 0

MAINTAINING THE PRISONERS IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING JAILS, OF ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS—concluded.

13												14	
EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES FOR LIVE-STOCK AND TOOLS AND PLANT LIKELY TO LAST FOR THREE YEARS.													
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
...	147	130	31	...	38	60	138	...	1,232	1,776	1 7 4	83,506	68 7 2
167	221	...	...	107	77	...	...	219	...	791*	0 10 4	63,156	51 12 5
...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	0 1 3	51,540	70 3 7
85	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	269	0 4 6	59,195	61 5 6
252	531	130	31	107	115	60	138	299	1,232	2,895	0 11 2	2,57,397	62 3 1
...	104	...	34	...	55	...	134	150	...	477	0 11 6	31,948	48 3 3
373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	0 12 2	25,526	52 3 9
...	...	...	33	...	86	...	...	...	...	119	0 3 8	26,664	51 5 2
230	50	190	...	...	...	912	...	...	...	1,382	3 1 7	23,397	52 9 9
154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	259	0 8 10	28,715	61 0 1
757	154	190	67	...	141	912	134	255	...	2,610	1 0 1	1,36,250	52 10 11
...	...	57	...	...	107	...	30	...	826	1,020	3 4 8	21,333	68 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	65	...	123	0 6 11	16,085	57 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,910	55 8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,434	51 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	120	...	146	0 7 6	15,843	52 2 7
73	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	77	...	238	0 11 4	17,572	52 4 2
154	70	76	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	327	1 12 11	9,186	50 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	0 3 9	13,959	55 2 3
...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	0 4 10	13,806	54 10 3
...	...	34	...	...	87	...	...	30	...	151	0 12 6	13,258	68 15 4
227	70	243	...	...	393	...	30	352	826	2,141	0 12 3	1,57,384	56 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	59	0 4 1	12,825	55 1 9
...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23	0 1 6	12,865	53 9 8
...	61	...	...	...	33	...	...	38	...	132	0 10 9	13,665	69 11 10
290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	1 10 1	15,454	87 6 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	58	0 5 1	12,382	67 8 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,673	69 3 2
...	34	56	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	208	1 11 6	10,076	83 7 1
...	31	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	64	0 9 6	10,247	92 1 8
...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	0 11 8	9,337	121 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,286	94 5 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,002	89 11 7
...	30	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	110	1 6 3	7,740	97 15 6
290	212	56	...	...	287	...	...	155	...	1,000	0 9 1	1,32,552	75 5 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42	0 9 6	5,889	83 2 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	302 11 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42	0 8 1	9,189	152 12 1
1,526	967	619	98	107	936	972	302	1,103	2,058	8,688	0 12 3	6,92,772	61 0 3

No. 34.—Statement showing the employment of Convicts

1			3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Jails.		Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail	1	1,219	43	...	...
2		Montgomery do.	3	1,186	35	13	12
3		Mooltan do.	1	733	39	...	...
4		Chenáwán do.	...	965	32	1	18
		Total ...	5	4,103	149	14	30
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail	11	591	22	...	10
6		Umballa do.	4	459	14	...	...
7		Mooltan do.	6	488	16	...	...
8		Lahore do.	3	435	22	...	...
9		Delhi do.	8	458	24	...	7
		Total ...	32	2,431	98	...	17
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshawar District Jail	10	244	11	3	8
11		Siálkot do.	4	254	9	...	2
12		D. I. Khan do.	9	331	11	...	...
13		Ferozepore do.	3	279	6	...	...
14		D. G. Khan do.	4	287	13	...	3
15		Gujránwála do.	4	272	11	...	...
16		Lahore Female Jail	1	180	9	...	...
17		Ludhiána District Jail	3	225	16	...	4
18		Jhelum do.	13	224	6	...	1
19		Jhang do.	2	151	6	...	1
		Total ...	53	2,467	92	3	19
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail	3	184	6	...	...
21		Jullundur do.	2	235	1	...	2
22		Gurdáspur do.	1	172	4	...	1
23		Amritsar do.	3	158	6	...	4
24		Hissar do.	2	158	4	...	3
25		Rohtak do.	2	156	3	...	1
26		Karnál do.	1	105	3	...	...
27		Dharmsála do.	...	95	4	...	1
28		Kohát do.	2	51	2	...	1
29		Gujrát do.	3	57	1	...	3
30		Bannu do.	7	50	1	1	2
31		Abbott-abad do.	4	60	2	...	3
		Total ...	30	1,481	37	1	21
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail	1	47	3	...	2
33		Simla do.	...	9	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	56	3	...	2
		Grand Total ...	121	10,538	379	18	89

Note.—The difference of 3 between the total of the figures shown in columns 5 to 9 and those shown

IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

8													9	10		
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.														RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS		
A.	ON PRISON DUTIES.					ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K.	L.					
	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	*Additions and alterations.*		*New Jails.*			*Public Works.*					
						G.	H.	I.	J.		A.	B.				
On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding or manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jail.	Other extra-mural labour.	Average number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8 K.).
...	64	131	69	317	56	3	...	...	...	536	...	...	...	5	11	44
...	99	118	115	537	133	75	...	...	...	46	...	...	3	8	10	4
...	53	70	74	354	35	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	8	10	14
...	67	81	31	91	89	...	...	...	...	...	555	...	...	7	8	...
...	285	400	289	1,299	313	78	...	...	...	688	555	...	3	7	10	17
...	30	64	27	206	15	...	16	...	...	201	...	...	...	5	11	34
...	14	45	24	69	11	...	16	...	...	266	...	...	...	3	10	38
...	22	52	31	64	22	...	...	...	...	281	...	...	...	5	11	58
...	31	65	43	129	47	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	7	15	29
...	25	46	29	130	10	...	...	...	...	199	...	...	...	5	10	41
...	122	272	154	598	75	...	32	...	...	1,066	...	...	...	5	11	44
...	14	29	9	43	13	...	3	...	...	111	...	...	...	6	12	45
...	10	27	21	98	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	4	11	42
...	7	34	19	59	3	...	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	2	10	60
...	6	29	15	52	6	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	2	10	59
...	11	28	18	68	8	1	2	...	...	135	...	...	...	4	10	47
...	8	32	19	53	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	3	11	58
...	12	14	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	7	8	73
...	11	23	15	40	1	12	5	...	...	102	...	...	...	5	11	45
...	9	25	8	45	44	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	4	11	38
...	7	19	10	39	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	5	13	46
...	95	262	134	480	85	13	10	...	...	1,274	...	...	...	4	11	52
...	11	24	5	37	5	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	6	13	52
...	8	23	11	42	16	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	3	10	56
...	2	16	10	28	29	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	1	9	48
...	7	14	12	32	23	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	4	9	38
...	8	19	12	32	17	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	5	12	40
...	8	17	10	24	13	...	1	...	...	79	...	...	...	5	11	51
...	2	12	7	11	2	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	39	2	11	28
...	1	9	5	33	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	1	9	44
...	1	10	6	14	5	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	20	24
...	3	10	10	9	6	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	5	18	26
...	4	8	7	7	4	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	8	16	32
...	4	9	7	10	7	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	7	15	30
...	59	171	102	379	127	...	1	...	...	644	...	...	39	4	12	43
...	4	5	14	6	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	9	11	26
...	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	22
...	4	6	18	7	2	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	7		25
...	565	1,111	697	2,663	602	91	43	...	...	3,686	555	...	42		11	3

in column 4 is due to simple imprisonment prisoners being employed on work.

No. 35.—Statement showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners

1	2		3
Serial No.	Jails.		Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. IX).
			Rs.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners ...	Lahore Central Jail ...	83,506
2		Montgomery „ „ ...	63,156
3		Mooltan „ „ ...	51,540
4		Chenáwán „ „ ...	59,195
		Total	2,57,397
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners ...	Ráwalpindi District Jail ...	31,948
6		Umballa „ „ ...	25,526
7		Mooltan „ „ ...	26,664
8		Lahore „ „ ...	23,397
9		Delhi „ „ ...	28,715
		Total	1,36,250
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners ...	Pesháwar District Jail ...	21,333
11		Siálkot „ „ ...	16,085
12		Dera Ismail Khan „ „ ...	19,910
13		Ferozepore „ „ ...	16,432
14		Dera Gházi Khan „ „ ...	15,843
15		Gujránwála „ „ ...	17,572
16		Lahore Female Jail	9,186
17		Ludhiána District Jail ...	13,959
18		Jhelum „ „ ...	13,806
19		Jhang „ „ ...	13,258
		Total	1,57,384
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners ...	Shahpur District Jail ...	12,825
21		Jullundur „ „ ...	12,865
22		Gurdáspur „ „ ...	13,665
23		Amritsar „ „ ...	15,454
24		Hissar „ „ ...	12,382
25		Rohtak „ „ ...	11,673
26		Karnál „ „ ...	10,076
27		Dharmsála „ „ ...	10,247
28		Kohát „ „ ...	9,337
29		Gujrát „ „ ...	8,286
30		Bannu „ „ ...	8,002
31		Abbott-abad „ „ ...	7,740
		Total	1,32,552
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners ...	Hoshiárpur District Jail ...	5,889
33		Simla „ „ ...	3,300
		Total	9,189
		Grand Total	6,92,772

IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

4	5	6	7	8
Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement No. XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
68 7	35,714 13	29 4	47,791 3	39 3
51 12	1,939 6	...	65,095 6	51 12
70 4	7,698 4	10 8	43,841 12	59 12
61 5	30,171 14	31 4	29,023 2	30 1
62 3	71,645 9	17 5	1,85,751 7	44 14
48 3	6,497 2	9 13	25,450 14	38 6
52 4	2,822 7	5 12	22,703 9	46 8
51 5	6,325 1	12 3	20,338 15	39 2
52 9	4,064 8	9 2	19,332 8	43 8
61 0	8,816 9	18 12	19,898 7	42 4
52 11	28,525 11	11 0	1,07,724 5	41 11
68 14	4,837 4	15 10	16,495 12	53 4
57 1	2,860 4	10 2	13,224 12	46 15
55 8	3,602 5	10 1	16,307 11	45 7
51 15	3,637 6	11 7	12,794 10	40 8
51 3	3,636 0	11 12	12,207 0	39 7
52 4	4,839 5	14 6	12,732 11	37 14
50 12	46 0	0 4	9,140 0	50 8
55 2	3,676 8	14 8	10,282 8	40 10
54 10	1,713 0	6 12	12,093 0	47 14
68 15	1,819 5	9 7	11,438 11	59 8
56 6	30,667 5	10 15	1,26,716 11	45 7
55 2	3,393 13	14 9	9,431 3	40 9
53 10	6,496 1	27 1	6,368 15	26 9
69 12	1,985 0	10 1	11,680 0	59 11
87 6	834 12	4 11	14,619 4	82 11
67 8	1,953 2	10 10	10,428 14	56 14
69 3	1,467 3	8 11	10,205 13	60 8
83 7	2,980 5	24 10	7,095 11	58 13
92 2	2,016 6	18 11	8,230 10	73 7
121 8	157 7	2 1	9,179 9	119 7
94 6	628 1	7 2	7,657 15	87 4
89 12	1,456 1	16 3	6,545 15	73 9
98 0	1,931 12	24 7	5,808 4	73 9
75 6	25,299 15	14 5	1,07,252 1	61 1
83 2	78 1	1 2	5,810 15	82 2
302 11	340 2	30 15	2,959 14	271 12
112 12	418 3	5 2	8,770 13	107 10
61 0	1,56,556 11	13 12	5,36,215 5	47 5

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and to civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.							
1	Lahore Central Jail	Convicts ...	1,615	...	1,615	1,220	...	1,220
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,615	...	1,615	1,220	...	1,220
2	Montgomery ,, ...	Convicts ...	1,418	14	1,432	1,186	2	1,188
		Under-trials ...	40	5	45	30	1	31
		Civil prisoners	5	5	10	1	...	1
		Total ...	1,463	24	1,487	1,217	3	1,220
3	Mooltan ,, ...	Convicts ...	1,118	...	1,118	734	...	734
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,118	...	1,118	734	...	734
4	Chenawan ,, ...	Convicts ...	1,120	...	1,120	965	...	965
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,120	...	1,120	965	...	965
	Total ...	Convicts ...	5,271	14	5,285	4,105	2	4,107
		Under-trials ...	40	5	45	30	1	31
		Civil prisoners	5	5	10	1	...	1
		Total ...	5,316	24	5,340	4,136	3	4,139
	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.							
5	Rawalpindi District Jail.	Convicts ...	702	52	754	588	14	602
		Under-trials ...	28	4	32	56	3	59
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	3	...	3
		Total ...	737	56	793	647	17	664
6	Umballa ,, ...	Convicts ...	731	25	756	457	7	464
		Under-trials ...	33	...	33	23	1	24
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	771	25	796	481	8	489
7	Mooltan ,, ...	Convicts ...	573	32	605	489	5	494
		Under-trials ...	78	4	82	24	1	25
		Civil prisoners	14	...	14	1	...	1
		Total ...	665	36	701	514	6	520
8	Lahore ,, ...	Convicts ...	501	...	501	439	...	439
		Under-trials ...	10	...	10	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners	14	...	14	3	...	3
		Total ...	525	...	525	446	...	446
9	Delhi ,, ...	Convicts ...	479	27	506	456	10	466
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners	10	3	13	1	...	1
		Total ...	489	30	519	461	10	471
	Total ...	Convicts ...	2,986	136	3,122	2,429	36	2,465
		Under trials ...	149	8	157	111	5	116
		Civil prisoners	52	3	55	9	...	9
		Total ...	3,187	147	3,334	2,549	41	2,590

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,277	...	1,277	3,052	...	3,052	44	...	44	20	...	20
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,279	...	1,279	3,052	...	3,052	44	...	44	20	...	20
1,267	3	1,270	1,251	3	1,254	35	...	35	61	...	61
62	...	62	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,334	3	1,337	1,257	3	1,260	35	...	35	61	...	61
794	...	794	1,181	...	1,181	39	...	39	15	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
794	...	794	1,181	...	1,181	39	...	39	15	...	15
1,067	...	1,067	1,179	...	1,179	32	...	32	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,067	...	1,067	1,179	...	1,179	32	...	32	11	...	11
4,405	3	4,408	6,663	3	6,666	150	...	150	107	...	107
64	...	64	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,474	3	4,477	6,669	3	6,672	150	...	150	107	...	107
640	25	665	1,150	34	1,184	21	1	22	7	...	7
102	3	105	54	9	63	1	...	1	1	...	1
8	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	28	778	1,205	43	1,248	22	1	23	8	...	8
607	2	609	640	3	643	15	...	15	13	1	14
47	3	50	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	5	662	646	4	650	15	...	15	13	1	14
577	8	585	624	7	631	16	1	17	14	...	14
49	2	51	26	7	33	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	...	8	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
634	10	644	652	14	666	17	1	18	14	...	14
528	...	528	610	...	610	22	...	22	10	...	10
...	...	...	12	...	12	1	...	1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
528	...	528	622	...	622	23	...	23	11	...	11
518	16	534	990	23	1,013	23	1	24	14	1	15
14	4	18	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
535	20	555	997	23	1,020	23	1	24	14	1	15
2,870	51	2,921	4,014	67	4,081	97	3	100	58	2	60
212	12	224	105	17	122	3	...	3	2	...	2
22	...	22	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,104	63	3,167	4,122	84	4,206	100	3	103	60	2	62

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	*Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.* — Lahore Central Jail	Convicts ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Montgomery „ ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...
3	Mooltan „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Chenawan „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	5	...	5	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	...	5	6	...	6	...	...	...
5	*Jails holding over 500 prisoners.* — Rawalpindi District Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Umballa „ ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	Mooltan „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
8	Lahore „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
9	Delhi „ ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	3	11	...	11	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2,502	...	2,502	36	...	36	...	...	...	16·39	...	16·39	16·39	...	16·39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,502	...	2,502	36	...	36	...	...	...	16·39	...	16·39	16·39	...	16·39
1,055	1,500	1,056	30	...	29	...	...	...	51·43	...	51·35	51·43	...	51·35
200	...	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,033	1,000	1,033	29	...	29	...	...	...	50·12	...	50·00	50·12	...	50·00
1,609	...	1,609	53	...	53	...	...	...	20·44	...	20·44	20·44	...	20·44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,609	...	1,609	53	...	53	...	...	...	20·44	...	20·44	20·44	...	20·44
1,222	...	1,222	33	...	33	...	...	...	11·40	...	11·40	11·40	...	11·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,222	...	1,222	33	...	33	...	...	...	11·40	...	11·40	11·40	...	11·40
1,623	1,500	1,623	37	...	37	...	...	...	26·07	...	26·05	26·07	...	26·05
200	...	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,612	1,000	1,612	36	...	36	...	...	...	25·87	...	25·85	25·87	...	25·85
1,956	2,429	1,967	36	71	37	...	...	...	11·90	...	11·63	11·90	...	11·63
964	3,000	1,068	18	...	17	...	...	...	17·86	...	16·95	17·86	...	16·95
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,862	2,529	1,880	34	59	35	...	...	...	12·36	...	12·05	12·36	...	12·05
1,400	429	1,386	33	...	32	...	...	...	28·45	142·86	30·17	28·45	142·86	30·17
261	1,000	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,343	500	1,329	31	...	31	...	...	...	27·03	125·00	28·63	27·03	125·00	28·63
1,276	1,400	1,277	33	200	34	...	...	...	28·63	...	28,34	28·63	...	28·34
1,083	7,000	1,320	42	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,268	2,333	1,281	33	167	35	...	...	...	27·24	...	26·92	27·24	...	26·92
1,390	...	1,390	50	...	50	...	...	...	22·78	...	22·78	22·78	...	22·78
3,000	...	3,000	250	...	250	...	...	...	250·00	...	250·00	250·00	...	250·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,395	...	1,395	52	...	52	...	...	...	24·66	...	24·66	24·66	...	24·66
2,171	2,300	2,174	50	100	52	...	...	...	30·70	100·00	32·19	30·70	100·00	32·19
1,750	...	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,163	2,300	2,166	50	100	51	...	...	...	30·37	100·00	31·85	30·37	100·00	31,85
1,653	1,861	1,656	40	83	41	...	...	...	23·88	55·56	24·34	23·88	55·56	24·34
946	3,400	1,052	27	...	26	...	...	...	18·02	...	17·24	18·02	...	17·24
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,617	2,049	1,624	39	73	40	...	...	...	23·54	48·78	23·94	23·54	48·78	23·94

No. 36.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SICKNESS AND MORTALITY AMONG

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and to civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.							
10	Peshawar District Jail.	Convicts ...	327	14	341	251	3	254
		Under-trials ...	86	10	96	52	2	54
		Civil prisoners	10	4	14	2	...	2
		Total ...	423	28	451	305	5	310
11	Sialkot „ ...	Convicts ...	396	12	408	250	8	258
		Under-trials ...	22	...	22	18	3	21
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	4	...	4
		Total ...	425	12	437	272	11	283
12	D. I. Khan „ ...	Convicts ...	334	25	359	325	15	340
		Under-trials ...	57	...	57	17	1	18
		Civil prisoners	7	2	9	1	...	1
		Total ...	398	27	425	343	16	359
13	Ferozepore „ ...	Convicts ...	375	6	381	279	3	282
		Under-trials ...	11	...	11	32	...	32
		Civil prisoners	6	...	6	4	...	4
		Total ...	392	6	398	315	3	318
14	D. G. Khan „ ...	Convicts ...	246	14	260	284	6	290
		Under-trials ...	60	3	63	18	1	19
		Civil prisoners	26	...	26	1	...	1
		Total ...	332	17	349	303	7	310
15	Gujranwala „ ...	Convicts ...	276	9	285	292	4	296
		Under-trials ...	43	1	44	37	2	39
		Civil prisoners	10	...	10	2	...	2
		Total ...	329	10	339	331	6	337
16	Lahore Female Jail	Convicts ...	...	328	328	...	181	181
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	328	328	...	181	181
17	Ludhiana District Jail.	Convicts ...	229	24	253	224	4	228
		Under-trials ...	34	...	34	23	...	23
		Civil prisoners	14	3	17	3	...	3
		Total ...	277	27	304	250	4	254
18	Jhelum „ ...	Convicts ...	237	9	246	231	6	237
		Under-trials ...	50	2	52	14	1	15
		Civil prisoners	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Total ...	288	11	299	246	7	253
19	Jhang „ ...	Convicts ...	232	13	245	152	1	153
		Under-trials ...	33	...	33	37	1	38
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	265	13	278	191	2	193
	Total ...	Convicts ...	2,652	454	3,106	2,288	231	2,519
		Under-trials ...	396	16	412	248	11	259
		Civil prisoners	81	9	90	20	...	20
		Total ...	3,129	479	3,608	2,556	242	2,798

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
304	4	308	372	4	376	11	...	11	6	...	6
86	2	88	72	1	73	2	...	2	3	...	3
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
397	6	403	444	5	449	13	...	13	9	...	9
340	8	348	294	...	294	9	...	9	2	...	2
38	4	42	10	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
389	12	401	304	...	304	9	...	9	3	...	3
370	14	384	392	13	405	10	1	11	6	...	6
42	1	43	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
415	15	430	404	14	418	10	1	11	6	...	6
353	2	355	215	9	224	6	...	6	2	...	2
53	...	53	37	...	37	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
414	2	416	252	9	261	7	...	7	2	...	2
338	5	343	452	9	461	13	...	13	5	...	5
34	1	35	15	1	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
374	6	380	467	10	477	13	...	13	6	...	6
414	3	417	359	4	363	11	1	12	3	...	3
67	1	68	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
486	4	490	367	5	372	11	1	12	3	...	3
...	208	208	...	296	296	...	9	9	...	11	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	208	208	...	296	296	...	9	9	...	11	11
280	6	286	305	7	312	10	...	10	1	...	1
45	1	46	17	...	17	1	...	1	1	...	1
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
331	7	338	322	7	329	11	...	11	2	...	2
302	7	309	280	12	292	6	...	6	3	...	3
28	3	31	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	10	343	291	12	303	6	...	6	3	...	3
222	...	222	320	2	322	6	...	6	1	...	1
52	5	57	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
282	5	287	350	2	352	6	...	6	1	...	1
2,923	257	3,180	2,989	356	3,345	82	11	93	29	11	40
445	18	463	211	4	215	4	...	4	6	...	6
53	...	53	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,421	275	3,696	3,201	360	3,561	86	11	97	35	11	46

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
10	Peshawar District Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sialkot ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	D. I. Khan ,, ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...		...	...	...	...
13	Ferozepore ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	D. G. Khan ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Gujranwala ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Female Jail	Convicts ...	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...
17	Ludhiana District Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jhelum ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
19	Jhang ,, ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	1	2	3	2	4	6	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		1	2	3	2	4	6	...	...	...

Jail holding over 300 prisoners.

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,482	1,333	1,480	44	...	43	...	...	...	23·90	...	23·62	23·90	...	23·62
1,385	500	1,352	38	...	37	...	...	...	57·69	...	55·56	57·69	...	55·56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,456	1,000	1,448	43	...	42	...	...	...	29·51	...	29·03	29·51	...	29·03
1,176	...	1,140	36	...	35	...	...	...	8·00	...	7·75	8·00	...	7·75
556	...	476	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·56	...	47·62	55·56	...	47·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,118	...	1,074	33	...	32	...	...	...	11·03	...	10·60	11·03	...	10·60
1,206	867	1,191	31	67	32	...	...	...	18·46	...	17·65	18·46	...	17·65
706	1,000	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,178	875	1,164	29	63	31	...	...	...	17·49	...	16·71	17·49	...	16·71
771	3,000	794	22	...	21	...	...	...	7·17	...	7·09	7·17	...	7·09
1,156	...	1,156	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	3,000	821	22	...	22	...	...	...	6·35	...	6·29	6·35	...	6·29
1,592	1,500	1,590	46	...	45	...	...	...	17·61	...	17·24	17·61	...	17·24
833	1,000	842	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·56	...	52·63	55·56	...	52·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,541	1,429	1,539	43	...	42	...	...	...	19·80	...	19·35	19·80	...	19·35
1,229	1,000	1,226	38	250	41	...	...	...	10·27	...	10·14	10·27	...	10·14
216	500	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,109	833	1,104	33	167	36	...	...	...	9·06	...	8·90	9·06	...	8·90
...	1,635	1,635	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	60·77	60·77	...	60·77	60·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,635	1,635	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	60·77	60·77	...	60·77	60·77
1,362	1,750	1,368	45	...	44	...	...	...	4·46	...	4·39	4·46	...	4·39
739	...	739	43	...	43	...	...	...	43·48	...	43·48	43·48	...	43·48
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,288	1,750	1,295	44	...	43	...	...	...	8·00	...	7·87	8·00	...	7·87
1,212	2,000	1,232	26	...	25	...	...	...	12·99	...	12·66	12·99	...	12·66
786	...	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,183	1,714	1,198	24	...	24	...	...	...	12·20	...	11·86	12·20	...	11·86
2,105	2,000	2,105	39	...	39	...	...	...	6·58	...	6·54	6·58	...	6·54
784	...	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,832	1,000	1,824	31	...	31	...	...	...	5·24	...	5·18	5·24	...	5·18
1,306	1,541	1,328	36	48	37	...	...	...	12·67	47·62	15·88	12·67	47·62	15·88
851	364	830	16	...	15	...	...	...	24·19	...	23·17	24·19	...	23·17
50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,252	1,488	1,273	34	45	35	...	...	...	13·69	45·45	16·44	13·69	45·45	16·44

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and to civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Jails holding under 300 prisoners.								
20	Shahpur District Jail.	Convicts ...	264	9	273	185	3	188
		Under-trials ...	5	...	5	43	1	44
		Civil prisoners	3	...	3	1	...	1
		Total ...	272	9	281	229	4	233
21	Jullundur " ...	Convicts ...	235	14	249	234	4	238
		Under-trials ...	17	...	17	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	252	14	266	236	4	240
22	Gurdaspur " ...	Convicts ...	193	13	206	166	7	173
		Under-trials ...	21	...	21	20	1	21
		Civil prisoners	4	3	7	3	...	3
		Total ...	218	16	234	189	8	197
23	Amritsar " ...	Convicts ...	210	11	221	155	6	161
		Under trials ...	9	...	9	13	...	13
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total ...	219	11	230	172	6	178
24	Hissar " ...	Convicts ...	177	12	189	157	3	160
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	22	...	22
		Civil prisoners	7	...	7	2	...	2
		Total ...	208	12	220	181	3	184
25	Rohtak " ...	Convicts ...	174	11	185	153	5	158
		Under-trials ...	15	4	19	10	...	10
		Civil prisoners	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Total ..	194	15	209	164	5	169
26	Karnal " ...	Convicts ...	104	6	110	103	2	105
		Under-trials ...	27	...	27	15	...	15
		Civil prisoners	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Total ...	136	6	142	119	2	121
27	Dharmsala " ...	Convicts ...	101	16	117	86	9	95
		Under-trials ...	16	...	16	10	2	12
		Civil prisoners	3	...	3	1	...	1
		Total ...	120	16	136	97	11	108
28	Kohat " ...	Convicts ...	71	15	86	49	4	53
		Under-trials ...	25	3	28	22	1	23
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Totol ...	96	18	114	71	6	77

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total,	M.	F.	Total.
240	3	243	280	...	280	6	...	6	1	...	1
84	4	88	29	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
326	7	333	309	1	310	6	...	6	1	...	1
278	5	283	96	6	102	1	...	1	6	...	6
3	5	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
281	10	291	100	6	106	1	...	1	6	...	6
231	9	240	114	5	119	4	...	4	3	1	4
46	4	50	12	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	1
9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
286	13	299	128	5	133	4	...	4	4	1	5
222	3	225	306	7	313	6	...	6	4	...	4
28	...	28	48	3	51	1	...	1	2	...	2
11	...	11	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
261	3	264	360	10	370	7	...	7	6	...	6
194	2	196	144	4	148	4	...	4	1	...	1
59	...	59	6	3	9	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
255	3	258	150	7	157	5	...	5	1	...	1
210	2	212	172	...	172	4	...	4	3	...	3
24	1	25	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
236	4	240	180	...	180	4	...	4	3	...	3
128	1	129	142	1	143	3	...	3	2	1	3
35	...	35	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165	1	166	155	1	156	3	...	3	2	1	3
113	7	120	107	9	116	4	...	4	3	1	4
22	4	26	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	11	149	112	12	124	4	...	4	3	2	5
81	8	89	81	8	89	2	...	2	...	1	1
46	1	47	27	2	29	1	...	1	1	...	1
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	10	139	108	10	118	3	...	3	1	1	2

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
20	Shahpur District Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Jullundur „ ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Gurdaspur „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Amritsar „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
24	Hissar „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rohtak „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Karnal „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Dharmsala „ ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
28	Kohat „ ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Jails holding under 300 prisoners.

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

12

RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.

A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,514	...	1,489	32	...	32	...	...	...	5·41	...	5·32	5·41	...	5·32
674	1,000	682	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,349	250	1,330	26	...	26	...	...	...	4·37	...	4 29	4·37	...	4 29
410	1,500	429	4	...	4	...	...	...	25 64	...	25·21	25·64	...	25·21
2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
424	1,500	442	4	...	4	...	...	...	25·42	...	25·00	25 42	...	25·00
687	714	688	24	...	23	...	...	...	18·07	142 86	23·12	18·07	142·86	23·12
600	...	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·00	...	47·62	50·00	...	47·62
667	...	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
677	625	675	21	...	20	...	...	...	21·16	125·00	25·38	21·16	125·00	25·38
1,974	1,167	1,944	39	...	37	...	...	...	25·81	...	24·84	25·81	...	24·84
3,692	...	3,923	77	...	77	...	...	...	153·85	...	153·85	153·85	...	153·85
1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,093	1,667	2,079	41	...	39	...	...	...	34·88	...	33 71	34 88	...	33 71
917	1,333	925	25	...	25	...	...	...	6·37	...	6·25	6·37	...	6 25
273	...	409	45	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
829	2,333	853	28	...	27	...	...	...	5·52	...	5·43	5·52	...	5·43
1,124	...	1,089	26	...	25	...	...	...	19 61	...	18 99	19·61	...	18 99
800	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,098	...	1,065	24	...	24	...	...	...	18·29	...	17·75	18·29	...	17·75
1,379	500	1,362	29	...	29	...	...	...	19·42	500·00	28·57	19·42	500·00	28·57
867	...	867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,303	500	1,289	25	...	25	...	...	...	16·81	500·00	24·79	16·81	500·00	24·79
1,244	1,000	1,221	47	...	42	...	...	...	34·88	111·11	42·11	34·88	111·11	42·11
400	1,500	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500·00	83·33	...	500·00	83 33
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,155	1,091	1,148	41	...	37	...	...	...	30·93	181·82	46·30	30·93	181 82	46·30
1,653	2,000	1,679	41	...	38	...	...	...	...	250·00	18·87	...	250·00	18·87
1,227	2,000	1,261	45	...	43	...	...	...	45·45	...	43·48	45·45	...	43·48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,521	1,667	1,532	42	...	39	...	...	...	14·08	166·67	25·97	14·08	166 67	25·97

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and to civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.							
29	Gujrat District Jail	Convicts ...	99	2	101	60	...	60
		Under-trials ...	13	...	13	26	1	27
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	112	2	114	87	1	88
30	Bannu „ ...	Convicts ...	66	10	76	53	4	57
		Under-trials ...	20	...	20	28	1	29
		Civil prisoners	7	4	11	4	...	4
		Total ...	93	14	107	85	5	90
31	Abbott-abad „ ...	Convicts ...	43	6	49	63	1	64
		Under-trials ...	47	2	49	15	...	15
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	90	8	98	78	1	79
	Total ...	Convicts ...	1,737	125	1,862	1,464	48	1,512
		Under-trials ...	239	9	248	226	7	233
		Civil prisoners	34	7	41	18	1	19
		Total ...	2,010	141	2,151	1,708	56	1,764
	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.							
32	Hoshiarpur District Jail.	Convicts ...	48	8	56	47	1	48
		Under-trials ...	27	8	35	20	1	21
		Civil prisoners	8	2	10	2	...	2
		Total ...	83	18	101	69	2	71
33	Simla „ ...	Convicts ...	27	5	32	9	...	9
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners	4	2	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	31	7	38	11	...	11
	Total ...	Convicts ...	75	13	88	56	1	57
		Under-trials ...	27	8	35	21	1	22
		Civil prisoners	12	4	16	3	...	3
		Total ...	114	25	139	80	2	82
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	12,721	742	13,463	10,342	318	10,660
		Under-trials ...	851	46	897	636	25	661
		Civil prisoners	184	28	212	51	1	52
		Total ...	13,756	816	14,572	11,029	344	11,373

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
99	1	100	64	1	65	1	...	1	...	...	...
62	1	63	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165	2	167	75	2	77	1	...	1	...	...	...
79	5	84	39	3	42	1	...	1	...	...	...
56	1	57	19	...	19	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	8	150	58	3	61	2	...	2	...	...	...
79	1	80	77	3	80	2	...	2	1	...	1
28	...	28	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	1	108	88	3	91	2	...	2	1	...	1
1,954	47	2,001	1,622	47	1,669	38	...	38	24	4	28
493	21	514	192	13	205	4	...	4	4	1	5
44	5	49	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,491	73	2,564	1,823	60	1,883	42	...	42	28	5	33
68	1	69	109	5	114	3	...	3	...	...	...
41	1	42	49	4	53	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	2	116	159	9	168	4	...	4	...	...	...
16	...	16	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	26	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	1	85	119	5	124	3	...	3	...	...	...
49	1	50	52	4	56	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	2	142	172	9	181	4	...	4	...	...	...
12,236	359	12,595	15,407	478	15,885	370	14	384	218	17	235
1,263	52	1,315	566	38	604	12	...	12	12	1	13
131	5	136	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,630	416	14,046	15,987	516	16,503	382	14	396	230	18	248

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2	9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.	Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.									
29	Gujrat District Jail — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Bannu „ — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Abbott-abad „ — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total — Convicts	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	...	2	5	...	5	...	...	...
	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.									
32	Hoshiarpur District Jail — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Simla „ — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total — Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total — Convicts	11	2	13	22	4	26	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	2	13	24	4	28	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1895—concluded.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,067	...	1,083	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
423	1,000	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
862	2,000	875	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
736	750	737	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
679	...	655	36	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
682	600	678	24	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,222	3,000	1,250	32	...	31	...	...	...	15·87	...	15·62	15·87	...	15·62
733	...	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,128	3,000	1,152	26	...	25	...	...	...	12·82	...	12·66	12·82	...	12·66
1,107	979	1,103	26	...	25	...	...	...	16·39	83·33	18·52	16·39	83·33	16·39
850	1,857	880	18	...	17	...	...	...	17·70	142·86	21·46	17·70	142·86	21·46
500	...	474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,067	1,071	1,067	25	...	24	...	...	...	16·39	89·29	18·71	16·39	89·29	18·71
2,319	5,000	2,375	64	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,450	4,000	2,524	50	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,304	4,500	2,366	58	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,111	...	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,182	...	1,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,125	5,000	2,175	54	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,476	4,000	2,545	48	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,150	4,500	2,207	50	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,490	1,503	1,490	36	44	36	...	...	...	21·08	53·46	22·05	21·08	53·46	22·05
890	1,520	914	19	...	18	...	...	...	18·87	40·00	19·67	18·87	40·00	19·67
275	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,450	1,500	1,451	35	41	35	...	...	...	20·85	52·33	21·80	20·85	52·33	21·80

No. 37.—Statement showing Particulars regarding Prisoners

1	2		3		4		5		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Jails holding over 1,000 prisoners.	Lahore Central Jail ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
2		Montgomery ,, ,, ...	12	...	656	15	668	15	683
3		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Chenáwán ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12	...	659	15	671	15	686
5	Jails holding over 500 prisoners.	Ráwalpindi District Jail ...	14	...	866	32	880	32	912
6		Umballa ,, ,, ...	25	2	449	10	474	12	486
7		Mooltan ,, ,, ...	15	1	458	29	473	30	503
8		Lahore ,, ,, ...	16	...	61	...	77	...	77
9		Delhi ,, ,, ...	15	...	46	5	61	5	66
		Total	85	3	1,880	76	1,965	79	2,044
10	Jails holding over 300 prisoners.	Peshâwar District Jail ...	45	1	872	31	917	32	949
11		Siálkot ,, ,, ...	26	4	411	27	437	31	468
12		D. I. Khan ,, ,, ...	25	1	323	20	348	21	369
13		Ferozepore ,, ,, ...	10	...	710	7	720	7	727
14		D. G. Khan ,, ,, ...	13	1	442	10	455	11	466
15		Gujránwála ,, ,, ...	19	...	569	24	588	24	612
16		Lahore Female ,, ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3
17		Ludhiána District ,, ...	11	1	513	12	524	13	537
18		Jhelum ,, ,, ...	9	...	249	8	258	8	266
19		Jhang ,, ,, ...	38	...	562	12	600	12	612
		Total	196	8	4,651	154	4,847	162	5,009
20	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.	Shahpur District Jail ...	35	...	619	14	654	14	668
21		Jullundur ,, ,, ...	...	...	32	13	32	13	45
22		Gurdáspur ,, ,, ...	17	...	474	30	491	30	521
23		Amritsar ,, ,, ...	7	...	202	5	209	5	214
24		Hissar ,, ,, ...	23	1	414	13	437	14	451
25		Rohtak ,, ,, ...	5	...	319	4	324	4	328
26		Karnál ,, ,, ...	23	...	348	12	371	12	383
27		Dharmsála ,, ,, ...	10	1	168	18	178	19	197
28		Kohát ,, ,, ...	11	2	402	26	413	28	441
29		Gujrát ,, ,, ...	18	...	671	11	689	11	700
30		Bannu ,, ,, ...	39	1	539	19	578	20	598
31		Abbott-abad ,, ,, ...	7	...	207	7	214	7	221
		Total	195	5	4,395	172	4,590	177	4,767
32	Jails holding under 100 prisoners.	Hoshiárpur District Jail ...	6	1	305	15	311	16	327
33		Simla ,, ,, ...	2	...	71	4	73	4	77
		Total	8	1	376	19	384	20	404
		Grand Total	496	17	11,961	436	12,457	453	12,910

UNDER TRIAL IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DUIRNG THE YEAR 1895.

6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1895.		
M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1	31	364	3	367	162	5	167	114	7	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1	31	364	3	367	165	5	170	114	7	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
56	3	59	605	25	630	228	4	232	...	...	...	...	1	...	46	3	49
23	1	24	255	5	260	196	3	199	5	1	...	...	...	...	18	3	21
24	1	25	416	28	444	52	2	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
4	...	4	35	...	35	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	6
4	...	4	16	...	16	39	5	44	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
111	5	116	1,327	58	1,385	550	14	564	11	1	...	...	2	...	75	6	81
52	2	54	556	20	576	232	7	239	70	4	..	...	3	...	56	1	57
18	3	21	200	12	212	190	15	205	29	4	...	...	1	...	17	...	17
17	1	18	152	6	158	99	8	107	67	5	...	...	...	...	30	2	32
32	...	32	535	7	542	130	...	130	2	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	53
18	1	19	266	6	272	142	4	146	19	...	...	...	1	...	27	1	28
37	2	39	279	16	295	280	8	288	9	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	23	235	7	242	214	5	219	59	1	...	...	1	...	15	...	15
14	1	15	122	3	125	123	2	125	1	...	...	...	..	...	12	3	15
37	1	38	339	10	349	176	2	178	65	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
248	11	259	2,684	88	2,772	1,586	53	1,639	321	14	...	...	6	...	250	7	257
43	1	44	299	6	305	173	5	178	152	3	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
2	...	2	17	6	23	11	5	16	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	21	256	12	268	205	18	223	8	...	...	...	1	...	21	...	21
13	...	13	122	4	126	51	1	52	20	...	...	...	2	...	14	...	14
22	...	22	207	6	213	169	4	173	37	2	...	...	...	...	24	2	26
10	...	10	136	2	138	176	2	178	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
15	...	15	209	7	216	145	2	147	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	19
10	2	12	93	8	107	74	10	84	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	5
22	1	23	224	15	239	122	12	134	52	1	...	...	1	...	14	...	14
26	1	27	385	6	391	249	3	252	30	1	...	...	...	...	25	1	26
28	1	29	356	16	372	166	2	168	45	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
15	...	15	134	4	138	71	3	74	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
226	7	233	2,444	92	2,536	1,612	67	1,679	360	11	...	...	4	1	170	6	176
20	1	21	126	9	135	174	5	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
1	...	1	23	2	25	46	2	48	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1	22	149	11	160	220	7	227	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
636	25	661	6,963	252	7,220	4,133	146	4,279	810	33	...	...	12	1	534	21	555

No. 38.—Statement of Deeds Registered in the Registration

1		2	3	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8
			Registration Affecting						
			Compul						
Serial No.	Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift [Section 17, clause (*a*)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses (*b*) and (*c*).	Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17, clause (*d*)].	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (*d*).
1	Hissar	11	64	792	...	1,842	67	123	63
2	Rohtak	9	69	496	...	1,680	36	...	13
3	Gurgaon	10	24	350	...	623	33	4	31
4	Delhi	7	91	1,069	...	1,739	81	3	105
5	Karnál	7	38	582	...	717	36	3	55
6	Umballa	17	91	1,404	...	1,956	60	2	53
7	Simla	4	3	76	...	90	16	...	15
8	Kángra	14	61	419	...	913	22	...	4
9	Hoshiárpur	12	90	1,097	...	3,930	96	24	82
10	Jullundur	12	124	1,547	...	3,511	252	3	65
11	Ludhiána	8	109	1,068	...	2,913	82	1	22
12	Ferozepore	13	52	1,324	...	2,869	109	43	23
13	Mooltan	8	20	787	...	1,031	149	6	131
14	Jhang	7	8	511	...	918	101	...	28
15	Montgomery	9	4	203	...	247	39	...	12
16	Lahore	10	61	1,473	...	3,222	144	6	135
17	Amritsar	9	92	1,637	...	3,747	155	1	118
18	Gurdáspur	11	34	467	...	2,756	27	1	24
19	Siálkot	14	57	990	...	3,422	48	3	80
20	Gujrát	6	40	752	...	1,436	48	...	1
21	Gujránwála	9	19	842	...	1,159	55	...	36
22	Shahpur	8	25	464	...	737	76	...	28
23	Jhelum	9	74	1,390	...	1,008	66	...	1
24	Ráwalpindi	13	50	1,917	...	1,561	79	36	12
25	Hazára	6	7	269	...	402	12	...	3
26	Pesháwar	8	42	1,250	...	1,484	166	4	129
27	Kohát	5	6	136	...	109	8	...	2
28	Bannu	6	3	388	...	594	24	...	15
29	Dera Ismail Khan ...	9	6	850	...	1,189	115	...	10
30	Dera Gházi Khan ...	9	9	485	...	916	47	2	19
31	Muzaffargarh	7	10	590	...	865	67	...	1
32	Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	287	1,383	25,625	...	49,586	2,316	265	1,316

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

9	10			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
sory.				*Optional.*											
Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [Section 18, clause (*c*)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause 1).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total, of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Total value of immoveable property transferred.
	Rs.	A.	P.									Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
2,951	7,375	0	0	219	1,027	20	21	...	...	...	1,287	643	8	0	16,40,512
2,294	5,735	0	0	102	292	11	5	...	...	...	410	205	0	0	10,68,332
1,065	2,667	8	0	99	215	5	7	...	...	...	326	163	0	0	4,83,184
3,088	7,715	8	0	154	552	4	58	12	3	2	785	393	0	0	30,66,194
1,431	3,577	8	0	112	216	9	29	1	...	3	370	185	0	0	7,83,926
3,566	8,922	8	0	321	463	14	17	2	...	...	817	410	0	0	20,37,395
200	500	0	0	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	8	0	12,16,077
1,419	3,550	0	0	155	269	5	3	...	3	3	438	219	0	0	5,54,466
5,319	13,302	8	0	975	4,013	40	30	2	...	...	5,060	2,528	8	0	23,13,767
5,502	13,751	0	0	1,344	3,247	155	15	5	1	...	4,767	2,383	8	0	26,80,152
4,195	10,507	8	0	789	1,599	32	1	...	...	...	2,421	1,212	0	0	21,28,462
4,420	11,048	8	0	302	565	14	2	2	7	...	892	446	0	0	28,75,656
2,124	5,326	0	0	50	111	17	12	9	1	...	200	102	8	0	16,96,334
1,566	3,912	8	0	291	390	31	2	...	...	...	714	356	0	0	8,11,033
505	1,262	8	0	33	39	1	...	...	...	...	73	36	8	0	3,14,110
5,041	12,617	8	0	111	251	40	18	3	1	...	424	213	0	0	37,68,997
5,750	14,300	0	0	398	790	38	17	...	1	3	1,247	623	8	0	35,45,522
3,309	8,272	8	0	226	1,614	6	5	...	...	3	1,854	928	0	0	14,74,681
4,600	11,495	8	0	603	3,630	29	9	...	...	8	4,279	2,141	8	0	21,17,764
2,277	5,690	8	0	384	1,116	12	...	...	...	...	1,512	756	0	0	9,28,255
2,111	5,275	0	0	593	1,052	11	4	1	14	1	1,676	838	0	0	10,81,936
1,330	3,312	8	0	150	247	16	8	...	...	...	421	210	8	0	7,83,868
2,539	6,342	8	0	685	604	14	...	...	...	...	1,303	651	8	0	10,99,547
3,655	9,115	0	0	939	915	22	3	...	1	...	1,880	940	8	0	19,44,455
693	1,731	0	0	38	20	10	...	...	...	...	68	34	0	0	3,16,446
3,075	7,685	0	0	191	200	17	13	...	...	...	421	210	0	0	20,96,556
261	652	8	0	23	29	5	...	...	...	...	57	28	8	0	1,44,136
1,024	2,560	0	0	38	49	6	...	...	...	...	93	46	8	0	5,10,841
2,170	5,425	0	0	331	602	25	2	...	...	1	961	480	8	0	10,16,908
1,478	3,695	0	0	24	42	12	2	...	...	...	80	40	8	0	8,28,499
1,533	3,827	8	0	102	149	6	...	...	...	1	258	128	8	0	7,67,334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80,491	2,01,150	8	0	9,787	24,309	627	283	37	32	26	35,101	17,558	0	0	4,60,89,255

No. 38.—Statement of Deeds Registered in the Registration

1		21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29
		Registrations affecting Moveable Property, Book IV.										
Serial No.	Districts.	Compulsory. Instruments of gift of moveable property [Section 123, Clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act].	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Clause (*d*), Section 18].	Obligations for the payment of money, [Section 18, Clause (*f*)].	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause (*f*).	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
							Rs.	A.	P.			
1	Hissar	...	55	241	483	779	779	0	0	1	23	...
2	Rohtak	...	8	188	230	426	426	0	0	...	12	...
3	Gurgaon	...	6	121	276	403	404	8	0	...	6	...
4	Delhi	...	123	325	342	790	789	8	0	1	46	...
5	Karnál	...	35	144	258	437	435	0	0	...	16	...
6	Umballa	...	60	118	520	698	697	0	0	1	57	...
7	Simla	...	20	11	58	89	89	0	0	...	2	1
8	Kángra	...	...	28	118	146	146	0	0	...	3	1
9	Hoshiárpur	...	57	34	223	314	315	0	0	1	39	...
10	Jullundur	...	69	26	196	291	294	0	0	...	78	...
11	Ludhiána	...	27	44	298	369	371	0	0	...	37	...
12	Ferozepore	...	32	157	299	488	488	0	0	...	40	...
13	Mooltan	...	23	81	307	411	411	0	0	...	30	...
14	Jhang	...	26	36	253	315	315	0	0	...	12	...
15	Montgomery	...	1	23	138	162	162	0	0	...	12	...
16	Lahore	...	41	124	318	483	483	0	0	5	66	...
17	Amritsar	...	84	57	365	506	506	0	0	3	92	...
18	Gurdáspur	...	16	21	93	130	130	0	0	1	20	3
19	Siálkot	...	48	27	230	305	305	0	0	1	47	2
20	Gujrát	...	4	42	67	113	113	0	0	2	15	...
21	Gujránwála	...	6	22	136	164	164	0	0	1	19	...
22	Shahpur	...	3	20	28	51	51	0	0	...	20	1
23	Jhelum	...	...	27	474	501	501	0	0	1	55	1
24	Ráwalpindi	...	23	34	213	270	270	0	0	...	34	...
25	Hazára...	...	2	14	18	34	34	0	0	...	1	...
26	Peshawar	...	16	80	77	173	173	0	0	...	12	...
27	Kohát	...	...	14	15	29	29	0	0	...	9	...
28	Bannu	...	...	31	34	65	65	0	0	...	1	...
29	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	8	46	69	123	123	0	0	...	12	...
30	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	8	27	44	79	78	0	0	1	10	...
31	Muzaffargarh	...	21	23	75	119	119	0	0	...	11	...
32	Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	822	2,186	6,255	9,263	9,266	0	0	19	837	9

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895-96—concluded.

30	31	32	33	34	35			36			37		
Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.			Total extraordinary fees and fines.			Total Expenditure.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	...	3	26	875	8,889	8	0	3,649	7	0	4,089	12	5
3	...	7	9	351	6,414	0	0	1,949	6	3	2,926	14	0
...	...	10	8	200	3,259	0	0	1,216	9	0	1,759	2	0
2	2	13	78	602	9,082	0	0	4,325	12	0	5,557	15	2
2	...	7	2	229	4,261	8	0	1,512	8	0	2,288	15	6
6	7	19	23	562	10,257	8	0	3,734	8	0	5,860	5	6
...	...	2	16	60	604	8	0	265	12	0	698	7	5
1	4	18	4	205	3,931	0	0	1,245	8	0	1,773	0	1
2	4	84	8	689	16,302	0	0	6,202	13	0	6,542	7	11
...	11	45	10	754	16,740	8	0	6,563	0	0	6,367	6	3
...	...	51	5	632	12,238	8	0	4,155	4	0	5,909	15	1
1	...	12	11	698	12,142	8	0	4,226	3	0	3,974	1	8
2	4	17	9	411	5,959	8	0	2,497	0	0	2,718	9	2
1	2	14	8	141	4,631	8	0	1,645	12	0	1,434	5	1
...	...	6	5	118	1,509	0	0	631	14	0	1,267	4	6
5	5	27	44	649	13,577	8	0	5,299	12	0	6,153	7	4
...	3	11	7	277	15,797	8	0	5,091	0	0	7,078	12	7
...	4	33	6	232	9,422	8	0	3,234	0	0	3,745	14	4
1	3	25	8	557	14,138	0	0	5,575	12	2	6,786	7	4
...	2	23	3	124	6,619	8	0	2,308	0	0	2,404	14	9
...	2	56	1	196	6,353	0	0	2,432	0	0	3,244	3	6
2	5	23	6	284	3,658	0	0	1,217	12	0	1,527	14	6
...	5	28	4	358	7,719	0	0	3,072	12	0	3,269	0	6
3	6	34	31	410	10,461	8	0	3,735	8	0	4,020	12	11
...	...	3	5	55	1,803	0	0	549	0	0	1,186	2	6
1	1	24	6	469	8,116	0	0	3,808	0	0	3,645	15	0
...	...	3	...	6	746	0	0	252	8	0	253	8	0
...	2	7	...	73	2,675	8	0	720	8	0	908	1	0
3	31	47	3	90	6,076	8	0	2,063	12	0	2,965	11	8
1	2	4	5	122	3,853	8	0	1,092	0	0	2,329	13	0
3	20	6	2	74	4,119	0	0	1,351	4	0	1,986	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22,507	0	0
40	125	662	353	10,533	2,31,358	8	0	85,624	12	5	1,27,382	4	8

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including Notified Areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab during the year 1895-96.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1895-96.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar.	Hissar	II	16,854	9,168	24,504	25,499	(a)8,173	(a) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 14,800.
	Hánsi	II	15,190	13,976	18,396	20,792	(b)11,580	(b) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 10,000.
	Bhiwáni	II	35,487	39,564	52,645	48,504	43,705	
	Fatahabad	II	2,848	20,899	25,243	28,757	17,345	
	Sirsa	II	16,415	442	1,955	2,079	318	
Rohtak.	Rohtak	II	16,191	5,730	27,935	22,361	11,304	(c) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 7,000.
	Jhajjar	II	11,881	4,793	14,611	13,205	(c) 6,199	
	Bahádurgarh	II	6,103	1,336	7,663	6,535	2,464	
	Gohána	II	7,690	6,076	10,654	11,621	5,109	
	Beri	II	9,825	9,190	11,856	11,813	9,233	
Gurgaon.	Rewári	II	27,934	39,156	55,416	57,231	37,341	
	Farukhnagar	II	5,861	6,783	6,518	4,729	8,572	
	Palwal	II	11,227	7,919	14,633	14,043	7,609	
	Ferozepore	II	6,848	2,859	8,126	7,375	3,610	
	Sohna	II	5,990	3,383	6,335	5,456	4,262	
	Hodal	II	9,601	6,505	5,254	3,938	7,821	
Delhi.	Delhi	I	1,99,065	1,01,527	5,71,896	5,65,932	(d)1,07,491	(d) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 15,896.
	Sonepat	II	12,611	2,788	13,239	13,683	2,344	
	Ballabgarh	II	4,474	3,115	7,052	6,602	3,565	
	Farídabad	II	5,929	1,455	5,805	5,938	1,322	
Karnal.	Karnál	II	21,530	6,622	33,205	33,686	6,141	
	Pánipat	II	27,547	8,458	27,808	28,049	8,217	
	Kaithal	II	15,768	12,108	23,538	29,866	5,780	
Umballa.	Umballa	II	26,856	5,039	62,897	61,747	6,189	
	Rúpar	II	8,693	2,874	11,362	10,919	3,317	
	Sádhaura	II	10,445	1,210	6,883	6,370	1,723	
	Jagádhri	II	13,029	6,710	24,079	24,290	6,499	
	Shahabad	II	11,473	3,812	10,741	10,704	3,849	
	Búriya	II	6,809	753	4,144	3,874	1,223	
	Ládwa	II	4,011	4,731	5,216	4,507	(e)5,440	(e) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 6,000.
	Thánesar	II	6,111	3,040	7,122	6,710	3,452	
Simla.	Simla	I	18,606	80,669	3,32,241	3,54,105	(f)58,805	(f) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 31,000.
	Kasúmpti	II	365	1,981	5,915	6,779	1,117	
Kangra.	Dharmsála	I	2,778	1,070	10,571	10,054	1,587	
	Kángra	II	5,234	1,391	5,807	4,961	2,237	
	Núrpur	II	4,837	2,950	10,319	10,244	3,025	
Hoshiarpur.	Hoshiárpur	II	17,546	10,406	48,547	43,271	(g)15,682	(g) Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 2,000.
	Urmar Tánda	II	11,632	1,360	4,447	5,296	511	
	Hariána	II	7,066	1,108	3,233	2,825	1,516	
	Garhdiwála	II	4,045	388	2,210	2,067	531	
	Una	II	4,483	592	2,580	2,698	474	
	Anandpur	II	5,100	763	3,362	3,136	989	
	Mukerián	II	3,977	264	2,957	2,844	387	
	Dasúya	II	7,047	213	2,247	2,340	120	
	Miáni	II	6,649	156	1,376	1,412	120	
Jullundur.	Jullundur	II	50,375	5,395	71,203	65,698	10,900	
	Kartárpur	II	10,441	669	7,709	7,170	1,208	
	Aláwalpur	II	4,380	476	2,400	2,457	419	
	Phillour	II	6,697	3,813	8,223	9,715	2,321	
	Núrmahal	II	8,520	2,968	7,122	6,953	3,137	
	Ráhon	II	10,667	705	11,698	12,042	361	
	Nawashahr	II	5,601	1,617	4,203	5,623	197	
	Banga	II	5,010	1,019	5,945	5,508	1,456	
	Nakodar	II	9,740	1,345	8,776	8,600	1,521	

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including Notified Areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab during the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1895-96.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána	II	46,334	18,069	85,022	89,899	13,192	
	Jagraon	II	18,116	4,306	15,053	12,971	6,388	
	Khanna	II	3,877	3,938	6,108	5,887	4,159	
	Ráikot	II	9,381	2,260	6,323	5,610	2,973	
	Máchiwára ...	II	5,340	1,519	4,757	4,599	1,677	
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore ...	II	25,337	8,741	55,251	56,576	7,416	
	Fázilka	II	7,563	37,976	25,175	22,373	40,778	
	Muktsar	II	5,271	13,076	7,865	5,990	14,951	
	Dharmkot ...	II	6,725	904	3,570	3,794	680	
	Zíra	II	4,356	1,453	4,140	4,110	1,483	
	Makhu	II	1,619	2,242	955	1,534	1,663	
Mooltan.	Mooltan	I	74,562	33,621	1,76,557	1,48,153	62,025	
	Shujabad	II	6,329	596	10,199	10,210	585	
	Kahror	II	5,498	879	4,196	4,109	966	
	Talamba	II	2,792	2,821	2,245	2,085	2,981	
	Jalálpur	II	3,884	467	4,630	4,451	646	
Jhang.	Jhang	II	23,290	12,917	46,440	39,791	19,566	
	Chiniot	II	13,476	11,906	18,918	21,764	9,060	
Montgomery.	Montgomery ...	II	5,159	3,733	10,779	9,706	4,806	
	Kamália	II	7,490	1,440	9,405	10,083	762	
	Pákpattan ...	II	6,522	1,421	7,781	7,182	2,020	
Lahore.	Lahore	I	1,59,597	51,812	4,97,291	5,21,662	27,441	
	Kasúr	II	20,290	19,820	51,077	54,454	16,443	
	Khem Karn ...	II	5,935	1,637	5,558	5,074	2,121	
	Patti	II	7,495	1,094	5,219	3,884	2,429	
	Chunián	II	10,339	12,793	15,220	13,192	14,821	
	Khudián	II	2,921	2,494	2,323	2,616	2,201	
	Sharakpur ...	II	4,924	1,667	4,117	4,639	1,145	
Amritsar.	Amritsar	I	1,36,766	42,965	4,62,861	4,55,073	50,753	
	Jandiála	II	7,732	3,163	7,914	5,700	5,377	
	Majítha	II	6,417	976	2,900	2,489	1,477	
	Tarn Táran ...	II	3,900	850	7,028	6,687	1,191	
Gurdaspur.	Dalhousie ...	I	2,403	440	19,147	19,549	38	
	Gurdáspur ...	II	5,189	2,242	20,120	19,476	2,886	
	Batála	II	27,223	7,909	36,241	33,103	11,047	
	Dinanagar ...	II	5,454	2,379	10,934	10,831	2,482	
	Kalanaur	II	5,286	528	4,995	4,986	537	
	Pathánkot ...	II	4,749	5,287	12,149	13,356	4,080	
	Sujánpur	II	5,796	677	5,456	5,250	883	
	Dera Nának ...	II	5,750	668	8,468	8,076	1,060	
	Sri Govindpur ...	II	4,359	1,014	6,804	5,566	2,252	
Sialkot.	Siálkot	II	55,087	20,630	1,12,890	1,11,529	21,991	
	Daska	II	6,478	602	5,489	5,543	548	
	Jámki	II	4,629	518	4,907	4,749	676	
	Pasrúr	II	9,200	1,294	10,877	10,050	2,121	
	Kila Sobha Singh	II	4,520	216	4,498	3,758	956	
	Zafarwál	II	5,536	1,432	6,682	6,878	1,236	
	Nárowál	II	4,898	622	4,847	4,616	853	
Gujrat.	Gujrát	II	17,671	3,947	31,741	31,046	4,642	
	Jalálpur	II	11,065	3,767	8,967	7,895	4,839	
	Kunjáh	II	5,474	1,530	2,313	2,546	1,297	
	Dinga	II	5,424	4,764	4,863	3,840	5,787	

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including Notified Areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab during the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1895-96.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gujranwala.	Gujránwála ...	II	25,892	24,089	75,941	67,143	32 887	
	Wazirabad ...	II	15,786	14,236	21,471	23,349	12,358	
	Rámnagar ...	II	6,592	2,618	7,015	6,954	2,679	
	Akálgarh	II	4,262	2,436	5,446	4,688	3,194	
	Eminabad ...	II	5,841	2,979	3,942	4,360	2,561	
	Kila Didár Singh	II	2,843	1,617	2,708	3,360	965	
Shahpur.	Shahpur	II	6,337	363	1,926	1,829	460	
	Miáni	II	7,149	2,178	7,666	6,979	2,865	
	Sáhiwál	II	9,210	1,808	9,098	8,773	2,133	
	Khusháb	II	9,832	4,411	11,841	10,942	5,310	
	Bhera	II	17,428	3,640	20,131	19,121	4,650	
Jhelum.	Jhelum	II	12,878	4,719	29,062	28,546	5,235	
	Pind Dádan Khan	II	15,055	13,893	32,168	30,752	15,309	
Rawal-pindi.	Murree	I	1,459	7,088	25,883	26,934	6,037	
	Ráwalpindi ...	II	76,300	50,109	2,21,183	1,98,818	72,474	
	Hazro	II	9,261	11,682	15,819	15,526	11,975	
	Attock	II	3,073	2,021	3,619	2,940	2,700	
	Pindigheb ...	II	8,464	4,235	4,341	3,626	4,950	
Hazara.	Haripur	II	5,419	13,793	28,942	42,638	97	
	Abbott-abad ...	II	9,992	4,257	12,865	13,937	3,185	
	Baffa	II	7,437	2,182	4,152	4,901	1,433	
	Nawashahr ...	II	3,885	1,082	2,618	2,435	1,265	
Peshawar.	Pesháwar... ...	II	84,191	29,282	1,88,684	1,77,888	40,078	
Kohat.	Kohát	II	14,347	4,569	28,664	30,272	2,961	
Bannu.	Bannu and Edwardes-abad.	II	6,095	5,215	36,289	31,698	9,806	
	Lakki	II	4,488	1,063	4,540	4,340	1,263	
	Isa Khel	II	7,600	379	4,226	3,511	1,094	
	Kálabágh ...	II	6,702	3,984	6,580	6,217	4,347	
D. I. Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	II	21,573	15,989	53,323	59,274	10,038	
	Kuláchi	II	9,447	2,587	6,630	7,462	1,755	
	Bhakkar	II	5,210	2,516	6,833	7,484	1,865	
	Leiah	II	7,437	2,320	11,077	11,370	2,027	
	Kahror	II	2,833	3,143	3,426	4,692	1,877	
D. G. Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan	II	2,4649	20,220	1,05,980	1,12,990	13,210	
	Jámpur	II	5,815	1,587	9,998	9,709	1,876	
	Rájanpur	II	4,064	1,077	5,525	6,050	552	
	Dájal	II	6,085	4,190	5,838	6,314	3,714	
	Mithankot ...	II	3,624	1,026	3,086	4,058	54	
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh ...	II	3,058	1,449	11,039	9,872	2,616	
	Khángarh ...	II	3,505	5,075	6,016	6,074	5,017	
	Alipur	II	2,552	5,840	5,842	6,157	5,525	
	Khairpur	II	2,424	4,532	3,115	3,379	4,268	
	Total ...	...	21,17,634	11,17,940	46,13,935	45,69,005	*11,62,870	*Exclusive of investments amounting to Rs. 86,696.

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including Notified Areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab during the year 1895-96—concluded.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1895-96.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			Notified Areas.					
Rohtak.	Mehm	...	7,600	...	2,360	1,816	544	
	Kalanaur	...	7,428	...	1,422	1,106	316	
	Sanghi	...	5,677	...	1,605	1,157	448	
	Mundlána ...	...	5,535	...	1,333	732	601	
	Butana	...	7,601	...	1,529	769	760	
	Sampla Kheri Sampla.	...	2,707	...	997	610	387	
	Mandautha ...	...	4,865	...	1,449	781	668	
	Kharkhauda ...	...	3,579	371	1,560	1,815	116	
	Badli	...	3,667	...	1,116	727	389	
	Guryani	...	3,891	...	903	618	285	
Simla.	Kálka	...	5,679	3,162	3,576	5,104	1,634	
Hoshiarpur.	Khánpur ...	...	3,553	2,940	6,328	6,117	3,151	
Mooltan.	Dunyápur ...	...	2,100	1,627	844	780	1,691	
Montgomery.	Okára	...	554	103	616	360	359	
Amritsar.	Rám Dás ...	...	4,958	573	777	845	505	
Sialkot.	Sahowála	...	3,919	192	335	434	93	
	Bhopálwála ...	...	4,245	127	488	278	332	
	Sámbriál ...	...	4,625	332	486	503	315	
	Begowála	...	3,859	198	757	270	685	
	Mitránwáli ...	...	3,783	114	434	328	220	
	Chiwanda ...	...	5,655	249	510	392	367	
	Kalaswála ...	...	3,324	108	300	361	47	
	Badomalli ...	...	3,467	93	417	274	236	
	Daud	...	3,813	55	841	548	348	
Gujrat.	Shadiwál	...	7,244	...	2,315	1,682	633	
Gujranwala.	Háfizabad ...	...	3,076	226	1,831	1,126	931	
	Sodhra	...	4,978	326	1,192	787	731	
D. I. Khan.	Tánk	...	3,856	7,648	8,657	10,527	5,778	
	Total ...	...	1,25,258	18,444	44,973	40,847	22,570	
	Grand Total ...	...	22,42,892	11,36,384	46,58,908	46,09,852	11,85,440	

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Cereals and Pulses.												Oil-seeds.			Condiments and Spices.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.	Other Cereals.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses.	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	268	40,577	12,346	10,542	1,593	...	292	39,652	...	249	214	105,733	...	424	4,584	946	216	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	7,813	6,763	18,254	56,274	131,309	...	7	76,493	2	8,361	24,201	329,477	1	3,468	6,481	1	7	...	...
	Total ...	8,081	47,340	30,600	66,816	132,902	...	299	116,145	2	8,610	24,415	435,210	1	3,892	11,065	947	223	...	...
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	2,503	74,248	16,902	3,529	517	1	73	11,196	3	249	1,274	110,495	...	220	3,022	88	158	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	50	8,238	6,128	160,675	112,946	...	104	45,902	16	20,011	59,947	414,017	...	1,405	3,860	3	4	...	...
	Total ...	2,553	82,486	23,030	164,204	113,463	1	177	57,098	19	20,260	61,221	524,512	...	1,625	6,882	91	162	...	...
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	10	31,891	56,377	1,449	1,127	...	71	22,408	49	73	421	113,876	...	202	3,227	473	2,313	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	139	20,224	47,524	110,299	147,177	...	770	80,769	174	22,945	125,197	555,218	...	4,698	18,597	11	20	...	...
	Total ...	149	52,115	103,901	111,748	148,304	...	841	103,177	223	23,018	125,618	669,094	...	4,900	21,824	484	2,333	...	...
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	4,261	69,873	7,827	630	166	10	2,711	7,223	2,785	45	1,280	96,811	...	93	2,648	2,352	803	...	9
	Unirrigated ...	615	46,656	15,520	69,839	42,673	17	9,825	52,201	2,953	6,330	36,915	283,544	...	1,126	4,929	4	99	...	12
	Total ...	4,876	116,529	23,347	70,469	42,839	27	12,536	59,424	5,738	6,375	38,195	380,355	...	1,219	7,577	2,356	902	...	21
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	14,373	132,274	9,927	5,991	462	481	1,690	11,497	255	189	2,978	180,117	3	176	1,979	1,032	740	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	46,228	26,610	4,254	91,868	9,447	678	12,663	17,749	626	8,210	4,466	222,799	36	1,688	809	24	5	...	...
	Total ...	60,601	158,884	14,181	97,859	9,909	1,159	14,353	29,246	881	8,399	7,444	402,916	39	1,864	2,788	1,056	745	...	...
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	5,888	20,479	1,814	165	4	19	1,411	1,164	4,437	249	384	36,014	163	33	1,325	650	334	2	...
	Unirrigated ...	111,013	116,817	7,898	89,471	6,494	1,303	110,259	43,505	65,501	30,855	25,060	609,176	1,878	2,097	8,400	141	86	...	...
	Total ...	116,901	137,296	9,712	89,636	6,498	1,322	111,670	44,669	70,938	31,104	25,444	645,190	2,041	2,130	9,725	791	420	2	...

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	501	361	28	...	...	30	169	...	4	16	7	1,116	...	...	...	...	32	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	427	2,232	1,296	...	...	943	1,501	3	1,878	581	568	9,429	...	3	1	1	18	1	...
	Total ...	928	2,593	1,324	...	...	973	1,670	3	1,882	597	575	10,545	...	3	1	1	50	1	...
KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	76,143	47,173	8,774	31	...	282	7,625	345	1,527	2,852	2,383	147,135	12,188	122	664	44	53	399	9
	Unirrigated ...	41,272	84,887	38,793	124	6	13,889	123,285	6,383	19,676	27,729	23,244	379,288	85	6,460	2,255	175	146	695	112
	Total ...	117,415	132,060	47,567	155	6	14,171	130,910	6,728	21,203	30,581	25,627	526,423	12,574	6,582	2,919	219	190	1,094	121
HOSHIARPUR ...	Irrigated ...	12,705	21,535	2,187	47	5	...	5,101	2,787	40	37	894	45,338	244	12	593	328	88	49	...
	Unirrigated ...	26,394	232,957	14,412	36,037	3,977	...	145,601	89,295	8,259	17,225	40,109	614,266	2,907	3,885	1,687	29	110	6	...
	Total ...	39,099	254,492	16,599	36,084	3,982	...	150,702	92,082	8,299	17,262	41,003	659,604	3,151	3,897	2,280	357	198	55	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Irrigated ...	2,243	138,690	6,814	6,793	66	11	77,911	7,305	4,522	30	2,355	247,018	283	16	1,229	2,417	516	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	3,524	82,754	2,320	57,633	508	669	15,152	27,743	38,448	19,090	45,134	292,975	139	1,590	140	58	8	...	2
	Total ...	5,767	221,444	9,134	64,426	574	680	93,063	35,048	42,970	19,398	47,489	539,993	422	1,753	1,369	2,475	524	1	2
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated ...	150	89,657	5,704	3,268	50	1	49,347	20 537	92	721	978	170,508	168	387	2,922	513	111	5	4
	Unirrigated ...	3,917	112,281	6,545	92,996	2,493	4	14,409	120,278	533	43,107	65,524	462,087	231	876	8,200	2	3	...	2
	Total ...	4,067	201,938	12,249	96,264	2,543	5	63,756	140,815	625	43,831	66,502	632,595	399	1,263	11,122	515	114	5	6
FEROZEPORE ...	Irrigated ...	1,001	233,873	14,164	55.598	6,031	1	42,565	108,917	397	6,246	14,154	482,947	19	3,444	53,544	2,359	1,226	1	2
	Unirrigated ...	252	115,610	20,015	97,917	12,634	...	2,769	306,248	230	25,562	61,858	643,095	2	2,561	48,271	4	72	...	1
	Total ...	1,253	349,483	34,179	153,515	18,665	1	45 334	415,165	627	31,808	76,012	1,126,042	21	6,005	101,815	2,363	1,298	1	3
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated ...	14,860	236,928	5,789	67,412	4,708	133	1,184	8,681	7,730	412	10,995	358,832	1	13,788	6,793	213	354	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1	43,781	767	1,519	903	...	24	5,150	103	2,702	36,035	90,985	1	5,414	3,047	...	19	...	...
	Total ...	14,861	280,709	6,556	68,931	5,611	133	1,208	13,831	7,833	3,114	47,030	449,817	2	19,202	9,840	213	373	...	...
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	1,759	210,111	9,773	50,407	4,717	695	10,312	2,093	17,439	1,756	1,133	310,195	40	5,420	13,802	161	146	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,205	34,345	1,250	5,968	5,043	3	1,002	8,751	595	25 537	13,355	97,054	365	3,017	300	...	78	...	...
	Total ...	2,964	244,456	11,02	56,375	9,760	698	11 314	10,844	18,034	27,293	14,488	407,249	405	8,437	14,102	161	224	...	...
MONTGOMERY ...	Irrigated ...	9,189	124 430	6,938	10,417	302	33	5,464	14,184	3,492	698	1,790	176,937	5	7,616	747	583	1,666	...	29
	Unirrigated ...	1,601	15,588	657	1,875	229	...	403	5,285	372	1,885	5,360	33,255	...	1,72	223	11	11	...	8
	Total ...	10,790	140,018	7,595	12,292	531	33	5,867	19,469	3 864	2,583	7,150	210,192	5	9,339	970	594	1,677	...	37
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	29,884	294,727	17,889	56,958	951	78	46,822	27,551	4,293	1,328	3,274	483,755	31	2,933	16,709	3,969	452	3	...
	Unirrigated ...	497	34,180	1,970	20,860	360	...	2,095	30,645	410	6,882	8,513	106,412	4	1,039	7,582	2	23	...	...
	Total ...	30,381	328,907	19,859	77,818	1,311	78	48,917	58,196	4,703	8,210	11,787	590,167	35	3,972	24,291	3,971	475	3	...

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Cereals and Pulses.												Oil-seeds.			Condiments and Spices.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.	Other Cereals.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	34,191	191,864	13,576	15,271	19	507	45,315	12,433	473	2,051	918	316,609	319	1,295	18,910	1,296	481	...	...
	Unirrigated...	1,469	86,425	4,978	60,112	100	41	4,850	80,628	1,165	17,056	13,351	270,175	236	3,998	7,964	3	5	...	...
	Total ...	35,660	278,289	18,554	75,383	110	548	50,165	93,061	1,638	19,107	14,269	586,784	555	5,293	26,874	1,299	486	...	...
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	31,956	66,938	9,262	100	4	...	11,054	1,244	656	2,230	2,705	126,149	985	349	6,006	502	648	257	...
	Unirrigated...	49,653	190,839	36,870	6,121	3,717	...	43,487	26,966	11,455	48,225	28,565	445,838	5,064	12,186	7,531	38	639	83	...
	Total ...	81,609	257,777	46,132	6,221	3,721	...	54,541	28,210	12,111	50,455	31,210	571,987	6,049	12,535	13,537	540	1,287	340	...
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	54,419	188,038	44,708	4,565	173	1,400	35,581	4,646	1,892	583	2,486	338,488	982	458	12,353	1,083	254	174	6
	Unirrigated...	25,523	139,062	30,683	40,665	3,057	683	38,893	15,664	13,739	11,508	21,573	341,050	3,522	2,558	12,543	18	71	1	...
	Total ...	79,942	327,100	75,391	45,230	3,230	2,083	74,474	20,310	15,631	12,091	24,056	679,538	4,504	3,016	24,896	1,101	325	175	6
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	6,365	77,262	15,052	7,393	2,762	...	15,019	1,504	1,802	132	1,064	128,355	238	272	3,966	26	...	...	...
	Unirrigated...	2,453	175,443	14,347	52,811	87,163	...	11,407	17,360	1,716	6,166	34,497	403,663	1,745	5,727	7,236	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,818	252,705	29,399	60,204	89,925	...	26,426	18,864	3,518	6,598	35,561	532,018	1,983	5,999	11,202	26	...	...	...
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	19,485	227,694	26,772	25,811	3,901	273	21,884	9,819	22,853	2,404	2,222	363,118	186	1,236	26,167	371	264	3	...
	Unirrigated...	516	17,670	2,461	29,978	2,535	23	2,413	7,542	5,438	8,238	8,415	85,249	702	1,017	1,029	...	23	...	...
	Total ...	20,001	245,364	29,233	55,789	6,436	296	24,297	17,361	28,291	10,662	10,637	448,367	888	2,253	27,196	371	287	3	...
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	638	109,705	5,091	19,955	8,273	...	3,941	5,155	9,038	119	698	162,613	135	1,060	211	104	189	...	...
	Unirrigated...	822	66,894	1,892	13,693	70,662	...	2,624	7,396	494	2,521	13,533	180,531	626	2,313	4,090	...	13	...	...
	Total ...	1,460	176,599	6,983	33,648	78,935	...	6,565	12,551	9,532	2,640	14,231	343,144	761	3,373	4,301	104	202	...	...

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	64	16,100	2,904	1,194	3,460	...	3,415	77	859	41	400	28,514	707	20	158	721	191	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,568	318,282	4,896	36,692	125,933	...	3,268	37,219	202	23,583	43,178	594,821	1,255	1,212	14,129	...	5	...	...
	Total ...	1,632	334,382	7,800	37,886	129,393	...	6,683	37,296	1,061	23,624	43,578	623,335	1,962	1,232	14,287	721	196	...	...
RAWALPINDI ...	Irrigated ...	1,504	9,366	7,430	638	1,796	...	18,232	5	18	152	877	40,018	96	42	328	579	192	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	270	351,509	7,248	45,386	176,581	...	44,333	24,035	2,250	47,505	59,998	759,115	73	2,795	14,849	7	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,774	360,875	14,678	46,024	178,377	...	62,565	24,040	2,268	47,657	60,875	799,133	169	2,837	15,177	586	192	...	
HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	14,379	11,538	4,946	276	43	...	14,931	6	30	412	902	47,463	1	32	931	139	31	866	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	87,499	33,846	2,030	6,763	...	173,130	135	4,757	11,835	37,269	357,264	1	459	13,232	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	14,379	99,037	38,792	2,306	6,806	...	188,061	141	4,787	12,247	38,171	404,727	2	491	14,163	140	31	866	...
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	12,595	88,192	57,070	12,559	6	...	104,964	6	384	1,892	4,766	282,434	6	174	5,357	2,546	283	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	4	123,037	48,819	29,625	1,391	...	7,674	647	102	2,073	18,938	232,300	75	5,378	10,472	...	3	...	...
	Total ...	12,599	211,219	105,889	42,184	1,397	...	112,638	653	486	3,965	23,704	514,734	81	5,552	15,829	2,546	286	1	...
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	2,637	16,301	2,580	170	789	...	11,142	2	8	855	45	35 529	...	260	120	62	62	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	2	65,293	1,786	5,118	40,888	...	5,333	9,131	1,074	3,266	3,966	135,857	...	1,576	582	1	3	...	...
	Total ...	2,639	81,594	5,366	5,288	41,677	...	16,475	9 133	1,082	4,121	4,011	171,386	...	1,836	702	63	65	1	...
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	1,301	77,728	15.231	2,269	4,232	...	27,072	357	2	5	167	128,364	8	12	974	116	...	196	22
	Unirrigated ...	...	163,419	7,739	11,502	89,072	...	20	82,036	1	2.279	12,430	368,458	103	454	1,233	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,301	241,147	22,970	13,771	93,304	...	27,092	82,39	3	2,284	12,597	496,862	111	466	2,207	116	...	196	22
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Irrigated ...	1,253	94,101	8,615	8,227	9,967	...	148	262	1,991	78	288	124,9 0	1	599	2,474	71	437	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	182,098	9,724	21,008	67,228	...	2	23,612	2,789	8,179	24,571	339,211	27	28,403	28,013	...	262	...	...
	Total ...	1,253	276,199	18,339	29,235	77,195	...	150	23,874	4,780	8,257	24,859	464,141	28	29,002	30,487	71	699	...	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Irrigated ...	25,850	88,056	2,506	37,201	6,269	...	17	2,75	855	95	6,400	170,002	...	733	2,562	186	...	2	...
	Unirrigated ...	4	56,829	2,007	86,403	21,156	...	...	4,335	272	2,153	15.650	188,809	...	2,192	31,550	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25,854	144,885	4,513	123,604	27,425	...	17	7,088	1,127	2,248	22,050	358,811	...	2,925	34,112	186	...	2	...
MUZAFFAR-GARH.	Irrigated ...	37,828	173,750	7,719	16,553	5,941	23	15	3,728	1,371	90	31,806	278,824	...	1,577	3,295	258	48	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	21	56,283	3,297	1,418	1,096	...	1	4,584	470	1,429	27,136	95,735	5	3,562	2,537	...	19	...	...
	Total ..	37,849	230,033	11,016	17,971	7,037	23	16	8,312	1,841	1,519	58,942	374,559	5	5,139	3,832	258	67	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	420,203	3,203,460	407,715	425,419	68,325	3,978	565,478	327,537	89,297	26,570	100.255	5,638,237	16,810	43,152	197,600	24,188	12,288	1,960	81
	Unirrigated ...	327,253	3,064,495	398,196	1,335,917	1,173,541	18,253	777,304	1,257,690	186,700	463,348	938,496	9,941,193	19,383	114,880	271,772	534	1,652	786	137
	Total ...	747,456	6,267,955	805,911	1,761,336	1,241,866	22,231	1,342,782	1,585,227	275,997	489,918	1,038,751	15,579,430	36,193	158,032	469,372	24,722	13,940	2,746	218

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1896—continued.

1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Narcotics.						Orchards and garden produce.		Miscellaneous Crops.			Total.			
																Food.		*Non-food.*				
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian Hemp (Bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and Turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	1,594	38,677	416	...	5,852	2	...	...	431	...	...	7,737	334	602	313	587	187	64,619	104,016	168,635	102,867
	Unirrigated...	...	243	217	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	19,738	91	40	5	7	25	251,614	108,193	359,807	404,114
	Total ...	1,594	38,920	633	...	5,855	2	...	...	434	...	...	27,475	425	642	318	594	212	316,233	212,209	528,442	506,981
Rohtak...	Irrigated ...	13,683	7,570	392	...	6,618	...	...	...	241	..	...	2,556	310	455	358	496	201	36,017	110,846	146,863	202,218
	Unirrigated...	579	21,402	1,388	...	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	423	118	...	7	7	380,100	64,617	444,717	364,406
	Total ...	14,262	28,972	1,780	...	8,097	...	...	...	241	...	...	2,581	733	573	358	503	208	416,117	175,463	591,580	566,624
Gurgaon	Irrigated ...	6,514	13,290	442	...	3,232	1	...	...	913	...	...	679	438	913	1,876	165	21	27,812	120,763	148,575	206,722
	Unirrigated...	2,030	40,846	1,711	...	25	1	...	...	3	...	3	1,258	617	359	2	100	125	456,589	169,035	625,624	521,478
	Total ...	8,544	54,136	2,153	...	3,257	2	...	...	916	...	3	1,937	1,055	1,272	1,878	265	146	484,401	289,798	774,199	728,200
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	14,435	3,886	457	...	1,221	5	...	...	1,184	...	...	4,887	2,830	1,615	159	440	19	32,856	100,998	133,854	177,741
	Unirrigated...	5,088	18,886	1,321	36	252	...	...	...	5	...	...	10,098	661	342	2	862	512	202,208	125,571	327,779	253,445
	Total ...	19,523	22,772	1,778	36	1,473	5	...	...	1,189	...	...	14,985	3,491	1,957	161	1,302	531	235,064	226,569	461,633	431,186
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	12,510	14,174	369	63	1,300	...	9	...	1,264	...	...	2,871	350	676	771	835	6,625	53,859	172,005	225 86.	228,256
	Unirrigated...	3,432	14,328	813	60	204	...	...	...	4	...	...	13,872	926	146	...	239	812	208,176	52,021	260,197	211,841
	Total ...	15,942	28,502	1,182	123	1,504	...	9	...	1,268	...	...	16,743	1,276	822	771	1,074	7,437	262,035	224,026	486,061	440,097
Umballa.	Irrigated ...	3,439	461	15	...	...	5	3,324	...	1,351	...	...	415	529	1,194	103	176	32	13,579	35,986	49,565	48,378
	Unirrigated...	20,752	43,921	1,884	69	920	66	243	3	26	...	42	1,013	13,318	905	33	971	88	443,400	262,632	706,032	627,984
	Total ...	24,191	44,382	1,899	69	920	71	3,567	3	1,377	...	42	1,428	13,847	2,099	136	1,147	120	456,979	298,618	755,597	676,362

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	2	...	777	416	1,193	787
	Unirrigated...	...	5	...	6	...	...	212	52	...	...	...	40	58	6	...	206	4	6,206	3,836	10,042	8,851
	Total ...	12	5	...	6	...	...	218	52	...	...	...	40	68	21	...	208	4	6,983	4,252	11,235	9,638
KANGRA	Irrigated ...	2 208	744	143	23	...	28	101	3,555	558	...	3	3	478	555	49	291	5	96,921	72,438	169,359	110,131
	Unirrigated...	3,767	5,914	2,191	281	...	200	1,571	6,165	381	..	1	200	1,005	1,435	...	1,071	296	276 810	137,084	413 894	338 228
	Total ...	5.975	6,658	2,334	304	...	228	1,672	9,720	939	...	4	203	1,483	1,990	49	1,362	301	373 731	209,522	583.253	448 359
HOSHIAR-PUR.	Irrigated ...	5,929	778	8	6	9	76	83	...	2,206	...	...	5,510	117	1,424	767	684	535	25,524	39,260	64,784	46.555
	Unirrigated...	28,744	23,857	6,175	191	1,661	1,860	1	...	180	...	...	2,143	9,109	2 548	12	5,203	178	344 792	359,960	704,752	578 500
	Total ...	34,673	24,635	6,183	197	1,670	1,936	84	...	2,386		...	7,653	9,226	3.972	779	5,887	713	370,316	399,220	769 536	625,055
JULLUN-DUR.	Irrigated ...	38 310	28,658	303	42	172	13	286	...	3,137	...	...	47.972	3,969	4,884	342	1,081	194	159,020	221,970	380 990	277.382
	Unirrigated...	2,234	3,195	3,099	74	272	1	4	...	3	...	...	3,207	470	592	2	579	250	151,758	157,136	308 894	284.414
	Total ...	40,544	31,853	3 402	116	444	14	290	...	3,140	...	...	51,179	4,439	5,476	344	1 660	444	310,778	379,106	689 884	561.796
LUDHIANA	Irrigated ...	14,606	11,424	517	251	709	...	36	...	1,495	...	6	14,742	310	1.524	1,341	1,868	39	83,271	140,215	223,486	151,187
	Unirrigated...	2,957	3,563	3,620	76	1,160	...	...	...	2	...	2	5,481	44	177	2	1,586	107	238,560	251,618	490,178	487,010
	Total ...	17,563	14,987	4,137	327	1,869	...	36	...	1,497	...	8	20,223	354	1,701	1,343	3.454	146	321.831	391,833	713,664	638,197
FEROZE-PORE.	Irrigated ...	1,475	11,942	713	14	64	...	25	...	2,456	...	1	18.773	2,113	2,011	2,559	8,597	67	150,704	443,648	594,352	585 441
	Unirrigated...	62	845	449	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,845	42	83	22	976	10	203,976	496,370	700,346	607.843
	Total ...	1,537	12,787	1,162	15	64	...	25	...	2,456	...	1	22,618	2,155	2,099	2,581	9,573	77	354,680	940,018	1,294,698	1,193,284
MOOLTAN	Irrigated ...	2,238	72,847	33	1	34,695	1	19	...	2,110	3	206	10,691	1,294	4,232	45.275	47	119	222,248	331,544	553.792	521,858
	Unirrigated...	3	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	3,570	16	485	2,153	17	193	11,634	94,315	105 949	99 565
	Total ...	2,241	72,884	33	1	34,695	1	19	...	2,115	3	210	14,261	1,310	4,717	47,428	64	312	233,882	425 859	659,741	621,423
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	4,633	60,980	245	42	113	3	22	...	2,061	3	3	12,910	197	580	31,937	9,161	214	149,866	303,008	452,868	409,034
	Unirrigated...	17	714	2	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	8	196	30	284	954	1,097	...	44,842	59.293	104.135	91,740
	Total ...	4,650	61,694	247	42	113	3	22	...	2,080	3	11	13,106	227	864	32,891	10,258	214	194.702	362,301	557,003	500,774
MONTGO-MERY.	Irrigated ...	407	39,659	69	15	...	...	30	...	1,588	...	...	56,036	199	1,420	29,575	3,041	20	107,147	212 495	319,642	301.429
	Unirrigated...	11	1,478	...	...	2	...	2	..	43	...	...	11,716	1	293	1,933	538	1	10.567	40,682	51,249	47,680
	Total ...	418	41,137	69	15	2	...	32	...	1,631	...	...	67,752	200	1,713	31,508	3,579	21	117,714	253,177	370,891	349,109
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	5,693	54,128	772	25	7	14	376	...	3,485	1	3	61,591	2,350	16,158	9,120	717	22	217,681	444,836	662,517	528,275
	Unirrigated...	33	3,044	138	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,697	77	951	9	88	...	39,884	81,216	121,100	123 072
	Total ...	5,726	57,172	910	25	7	14	376	...	3,486	1	3	63,288	2,427	17,109	9,129	805	225	257,565	526,052	783,617	651,347

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1896—concluded.

1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Narcotics.						Orchards and garden produce.		Miscellaneous Crops.			Total.			
																Food.		*Non-food*				
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Hemp (Bhang)	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegitables.	Carrots and Turnips.	Others.	Others	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Amritsar	Irrigated ...	23,764	21,748	537	55	...	...	246	...	2,074	...	...	69,441	11,705	3,764	502	2,723	52	167,995	307,526	475 521	375,696
	Unirrigated...	1,537	2,932	529	5	...	...	2	...	47	...	...	2,410	232	25	6	647	20	110,660	180,113	290,773	261,871
	Total ...	25,301	24,680	1,066	60	...	...	248	...	2,121	...	...	71,851	11,937	3,789	508	3 370	72	278,655	487,639	766 294	637,567
Gurdaspur.	Irrigated ...	28,762	5,201	151	...	...	1	32	...	1,421	...	...	13,806	1,123	2,746	62	1,797	42	88,055	101,985	190,040	185,725
	Unirrigated...	29,730	14,229	3,539	...	...	16	1	...	266	...	...	39,311	2,002	416	2	4.969	135	285,285	280,710	565.995	479,168
	Total ...	58,492	19,430	3,690	...	...	17	33	...	1,687	...	...	53,117	3,125	3,162	64	6,766	177	377,340	382,695	756 035	664,893
Sialkot	Irrigated ...	31,471	20 956	462	83	...	...	50	...	3,977	...	2	54 307	5,215	3,162	1,606	468	37	167,612	307,982	475.594	435.193
	Unirrigated...	17,553	14,561	2,739	128	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	10,771	4,269	134	9	304	40	194,940	215,383	410,323	318,676
	Total ...	49,024	35,517	3,201	211	...	...	50	...	4,023	...	2	65 078	9,484	3,296	1,615	772	83	362,552	523,365	885,917	753,869
Gujrat	Irrigated ...	7,838	12 091	57	72	...	...	70	...	2,614	...	...	18,282	2,482	3,008	...	1,992	1,057	57,404	125,016	182,420	163,224
	Unirrigated...	1,113	38,035	1,571	29	...	...	1	...	77	...	...	2,645	1,033	177	...	839	790	238,769	225,318	464,087	433 766
	Total ...	8,951	50,126	1,628	101	...	...	71	...	2,691	...	...	20,327	3,515	3,185	...	2,831	1,853	296,173	350 334	646,507	596,990
Gujranwala.	Irrigated ...	18,348	52,746	516	39	151	2	83	...	2,496	...	...	30,643	633	1,811	9,552	7,477	354	161,778	354,412	516,190	480,987
	Unirrigated...	83	9,254	39	30	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	64	138	76	56	772	196	63,941	34,791	98,732	77,428
	Total ...	18,431	62,000	555	69	151	2	83	...	2,494	...	...	30,707	771	1,887	9,608	8,249	550	225,719	389,203	614,922	558,415
Shahpur	Irrigated ...	1,196	43,122	8	8	1	...	1,691	...	1,368	..	...	2,024	...	690	19,415	2,817	752	82,016	155,386	237 402	223,696
	Unirrigated...	4	29,659	13	16	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	704	...	74	84	6,471	3	139,227	85,416	224 643	216,434
	Total ...	1 200	72,781	21	24	1	...	1,691	...	1,408	...	...	2,728	....	764	19,499	9,288	755	221,243	240,802	462,045	440,130

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	284	4,364	6	1	...	2	10	...	778	...	...	1,169	267	1,027	1,711	688	63	14,141	26,554	40,695	29,331
	Unirrigated...	4	44,669	91	111	...	13	...	...	6	...	...	2,292	3	38	29	2,493	169	282,369	379,793	662,162	640,961
	Total ...	288	49,033	919	126	...	15	10	...	784	...	...	3,461	270	1,065	1,740	3,181	232	296,510	406,347	702,857	670,292
RAWAL-PINDI.	Irrigated ...	2,211	4,980	25	5	...	...	18	...	2,758	...	1	1,252	184	919	205	2,122	48	30,841	25,142	55,983	34,691
	Unirrigated...	12	41,619	1,521	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	209	64	50	6	4,750	158	423,728	491,506	825,234	795,342
	Total ...	2,223	46,599	1,546	7	...	...	18	...	2,762	...	1	1,461	248	969	211	6,872	206	454,569	426,648	881,217	830,033
HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	1,101	1,894	18	1	...	...	43	...	202	...	...	2,539	369	429	35	178	36	35 130	21,228	56,358	40,040
	Unirrigated...	...	9,764	105	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	179	23	505	19	528	49	244,532	137,609	382,141	326,161
	Total ...	1,101	11,658	124	10	...	...	44	...	203	...	...	2,718	392	934	54	706	85	279,662	158,837	438,499	366,201
PESHAWAR	Irrigated ...	10,496	24,291	111	3	...	...	22	...	3,785	...	...	13,493	1,868	4,018	121	4,681	1,503	174,560	180,63.	355,193	251,537
	Unirrigated...	1	3,772	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	975	...	6	...	4,177	15	69,537	187,643	257 18c	243,618
	Total ...	10,497	28,063	116	3	...	...	22	...	3,786	...	...	14,463	1,868	4 024	121	8,858	1,518	244,097	368,276	612,373	495,155
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	74	1,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	...	271	229	233	48	650	...	17,781	21,433	39,214	27,627
	Unirrigated...	...	6,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	...	1	...	719	...	67,680	77,515	145.195	143,779
	Total ...	74	7,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	1	271	229	234	48	1,369	...	85,461	98,948	184,409	171,406
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	7,638	4,066	25	...	2	...	1	...	689	...	...	10,236	223	635	369	4,483	...	47,317	110,742	158,059	131,470
	Unirrigated...	...	10,789	43	5	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	360	...	3	134	8,978	...	128,002	262,611	390,613	380,858
	Total ...	7,638	14,855	68	5	2	...	1	...	702	...	...	10,596	22	638	503	13,461	...	175,319	373,353	548,672	512,328
DERA ISMA-IL KHAN.	Irrigated ...	99	7,240	2	...	1	1	2	...	1,265	24	3	308	286	647	11,923	3,658	101	28.949	125,123	154,072	145,695
	Unirrigated...	...	18,998	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	1	18	4,256	12.828	44	162,151	270,893	433,044	411,977
	Total ...	99	26,238	4	...	13	1	2	...	1,265	24	3	1,277	287	665	16,179	16,486	145	191,100	396,016	587,116	557,672
DERA GHA-ZI KHAN.	Irrigated ...	47	34,912	1	1	15 797	5	653	...	1,555	19	...	1,372	707	1,373	6,631	242	484	124,016	113,298	237,314	230,867
	Unirrigated...	1	2,956	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	10	...	8,544	58	507	536	735	99	123,753	112,247	236,000	229,744
	Total ...	48	37,898	1	1	15,797	5	654	...	1,257	29	...	9,916	765	1,880	7,167	977	583	247,769	225,545	473,314	460,611
MUZAFFAR-GARH.	Irrigated ...	5,146	25,741	3	...	23,877	3	6	...	1,438	4	...	2	718	1,410	12,009	606	1,881	128,027	228,819	356,846	313,575
	Unirrigated...	...	146	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	13	1,453	397	2,502	8,506	97,783	106,289	102,521
	Total ...	5,146	15,887	4	...	23.877	3	6	...	1,438	4	...	5	724	1,423	13,462	913	4,383	136,533	326,602	463,135	416,096
GRAND TOTAL.	Irrigated ...	266,159	624,083	6,816	764	93,821	162	7,244	3,555	51,086	54	228	466,568	41,837	64,130	188,734	62 770	4,913	2,767,517	5.059,723	7,827,240	6,957,615
	Unirrigated...	119,749	430,116	34,029	1,129	5,990	2,157	2,039	6,220	1,182	10	61	146,935	34,717	10,812	11,719	63,064	6,840	5,814 196	5,412,910	11,227,106	10,112,475
	Total ...	385,908	1,054,199	40,845	1,893	99,811	2,319	9,283	9,775	52,268	64	289	613 503	76,554	74.942	200,453	125,834	21,753	8,581,713	10,472,633	19,054,346	17,080,090

No. 41.—Statement showing the Area irrigated during the year ending 30th September 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Area irrigated by						Details of irrigated crops.			
Serial No.	District.	Total area of crops, irrigated and unirrigated.	*Canals.* Government.	*Canals.* Private.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Hissar ...	1,660,666	101,184	1,442	...	1,298	...	103,924	26,534	27,754	2,175	47,461
2	Rohtak ...	1,090,464	41,244	...	...	14,593	4	55,841	8,974	13,429	19,786	13,652
3	Gurgáon	1,020,382	44,689	...	...	60,279	21,718	126,686	26,824	61,452	7,285	31,125
4	Delhil ...	619,330	39,832	...	18	19,031	...	49,881	3,480	9,517	24,188	12,696
5	Karnál ...	908,637	66,449	327	1,144	23,448	...	91,368	24,812	23,703	14,950	27,903
6	Umballa	1,041,602	1,738	...	1,759	10,498	7,885	21,880	2,989	6,445	7,745	4,701
7	Simla ...	13,209	...	...	...	...	1,229	1,229	419	751	23	36
8	Kángra ...	660,670	...	163,015	...	...	...	163,015	42,036	100,709	3,405	16,865
9	Hoshiárpur	816,599	7,252	5,519	16	14,196	3,905	30,888	2,614	14,156	6,998	7,120
10	Jullundur	762,918	...	...	779	280,826	1,593	283,198	78,206	85,568	42,202	77,222
11	Ludhiána	798,762	29,141	...	321	109,261	42	138,765	44,181	49,704	16,138	28,742
12	Ferozepore	1,859,188	177,719	109,885	...	95,220	...	382,824	172,433	154,816	9,785	45,790
13	Mooltan	756,942	452,828	49,691	...	110,538	6,206	619,263	298,310	122,226	48,995	149,732
14	Jhang ...	539,164	146,608	...	...	266,064	1,469	414,141	208,986	89,474	38,206	77,475
15	Montgomery	502,505	198,541	1,167	...	149,585	2,392	351,685	161,381	77,201	25,932	87,171
16	Lahore ...	1,061,528	308,941	...	26,253	278,647	11,438	625,279	336,443	150,886	23,510	114,440
17	Amritsar	825,343	162,820	...	...	159,616	4,530	326,966	132,592	84,220	30,451	79,703
18	Gurdáspur	825,997	27,373	31,337	3,638	59,746	...	122,094	27,389	45,100	28,178	21,427
19	Siálkot ...	946,424	...	7,941	...	356,273	56,351	420,565	159,419	147,661	36,594	76,891
20	Gujrát ...	777,260	...	...	...	175,207	...	175,207	85,891	45,491	15,294	28,531
21	Gujránwála	770,417	132,227	...	1,177	358,034	...	491,438	240,906	124,053	30,430	96,049
22	Shahpur	522,445	32,531	26,241	...	172,847	...	231,619	123,439	51,721	22,482	33,977
23	Jhelum...	914,859	...	1,484	6	37,958	405	39,853	16,797	12,386	3,750	6,920
24	Ráwalpindi	1,070,552	...	15,903	...	39,411	...	55,314	9,812	30,197	4,441	10,864
25	Hazára ...	445,751	...	53,139	...	1,325	...	54,464	12,262	34,711	1,746	5,745
26	Pesháwar	779,827	119,293	165,621	...	75,081	7,313	367,308	110,944	188,282	20,748	47,334
27	Kohát...	172,849	...	...	1,498	2,003	35,830	39,331	17,276	18,938	949	2,168
28	Bannu ...	594,800	...	158,282	...	3,498	280	162,060	78,205	56,217	11,906	15,732
29	Dera Ismail Khan	656,042	...	57,557	...	103,007	...	160,564	98,498	32,485	16,225	13,356
30	Dera Gházi Khan	546,608	195,085	8,708	...	42,270	4,662	250,725	90,641	91,933	8,469	59,682
31	Muzaffargarh ...	477,752	291,487	...	696	52,460	11,900	356,543	174,101	101,290	18,337	62,815
	Total ...	24,479,892	2,567,982	857,259	37,305	3,072,220	179,152	6,713,918	2,816,794	2,052,476	541,323	1,303,325

No. 42.—Statement showing the Agricultural Stock for the year ending 30th September 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial No.	District.	Bulls and Bullocks.	Cows.	Male Buffaloes.	Cow Buffaloes.	Young Stock, Cows or Buffalo Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and Ponies.	Mules and Donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Boats.
1	Hissar	137,662	182,379	5,317	76,459	167,205	109,883	111,928	9,155	15,291	41,522	92,532	11,333	16
2	Rohtak	126,349	132,876	2,665	63,269	153,159	24,485	45,369	7,904	16,540	2,970	52,634	16,687	...
3	Gurgaon	146,006	181,446	6,698	69,920	157,041	31,714	114,055	12,900	16,652	2,115	61,124	13,137	11
4	Delhi	99,321	92,045	2,717	53,045	91,703	23,952	54,421	5,748	11,056	662	39,245	13,980	55
5	Karnál	154,953	147,730	6,123	141,719	176,517	50,354	62,335	12,251	18,998	990	62,243	11,643	29
6	Umballa	226,457	150,276	7,021	118,810	158,920	50,647	86,442	9,751	13,186	818	93,530	25,817	91
7	Simla	5,752	6,208	163	1,105	3,480	3,242	4,153	46	83	...	2,534	13	...
8	Kángra	234,377	180,339	16,980	71,810	169,911	239,052	337,090	6,461	988	74	107,420	88	17
9	Hoshiárpur	207,368	133,029	33,318	86,506	96,359	20,247	162,643	7,791	8,338	1,535	92,164	15,628	86
10	Jullundur	172,887	78,088	30,782	45,938	101,529	19,444	53,366	5,774	11,667	912	86,560	22,673	67
11	Ludhiána	146,105	76,794	4,906	53,743	85,401	23,100	52,526	5,600	10,272	2,546	60,478	20,875	33
12	Ferozepore	218,078	114,000	11,511	76,380	134,572	150,599	109,004	15,205	17,244	13,661	104,127	23,587	129
13	Mooltan	191,566	153,597	7,270	37,942	145,210	314,796	394,089	11,682	39,544	25,383	77,750	1,153	100
14	Jhang	120,734	124,686	13,759	92,115	61,851	190,967	154,581	4,229	9,803	13,732	60,332	2,095	89
15	Montgomery	104,425	128,179	19,234	42,145	55,234	262,804	180,651	8,183	25,588	13,328	54,983	302	102
16	Lahore	195,997	155,465	55,962	94,082	144,422	149,044	118,496	22,735	27,809	3,453	106,560	10,758	117
17	Amritsar	129,711	111,101	51,492	82,629	96,378	32,017	64,412	14,038	19,603	864	77,374	5,865	111
18	Gurdáspur	160,116	173,750	62,385	55,744	140,781	18,581	71,185	12,980	12,793	385	81,759	6,485	150
19	Siálkot	158,616	144,822	80,331	96,403	113,480	44,507	44,092	10,480	13,261	211	116,205	2,474	118
20	Gujrát	143,478	102,898	31,869	64,959	83,577	37,565	47,704	8,847	20,594	1,751	80,447	537	76
21	Gujránwála	117,662	125,151	55,413	77,545	135,684	86,902	66,865	11,368	16,731	2,172	82,351	2,988	41
22	Shahpur	84,553	155,783	7,754	45,586	59,468	197,024	118,476	7,873	20,713	12,228	55,889	2,185	238
23	Jhelum	133,932	104,007	5,631	25,880	71,582	158,716	137,950	5,392	36,533	8,199	82,625	178	144
24	Ráwalpindi	175,312	175,468	7,814	41,514	98,126	224,035	198,938	9,658	42,345	8,908	114,791	1,992	54
25	Hazára	97,108	91,332	5,864	86,658	43,053	101,491	171,462	4,236	12,314	559	45,219	185	6
26	Peshawar	122,902	92,116	5,997	23,501	74,654	131,420	62,833	8,102	26,847	2,553	60,907	934	175
27	Kohát	44,074	30,866	845	4,220	15,748	53,517	72,096	738	11,514	2,421	20,647	52	6
28	Bannu	86,293	71,739	935	11,341	51,370	127,400	83,616	4,051	32,338	8,314	44,314	12	111
29	Dera Ismail Khan	126,638	87,597	1,336	24,128	51,603	393,268	243,290	6,152	18,246	22,420	56,773	66	157
30	Dera Gházi Khan	98,670	94,062	1,361	19,155	57,514	104,594	108,721	12,480	15,880	11,324	47,719	119	159
31	Muzaffargarh	129,036	109,544	3,675	35,167	65,852	115,947	110,031	9,620	14,534	12,458	53,971	64	156
	Grand Total	4,295,238	3,707,373	548,038	1,819,418	3,052,384	3,491,354	3,641,920	271,430	557,305	218,468	2,175,207	213,905	2,644

No. 43.—Statement showing prevailing Rents during the year ending Rabi 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rents commonly paid by Tenants-at-will									
Serial No.	District.	*For land irrigated by wells only.*		*For land irrigated by wells and canals.*		*For land irrigated by canals only.*		*For alluvial land.*		*For land dependent on rain.*	
		Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.
		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.	
1	Hissar	4-12-9 to 1-12-0	40 to 25	...	...	3-0-0 to 0-12-10	50 to 25	2-6-5 to 1-9-0	50 to 33⅓	3-8-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 25
2	Rohtak	4-8-0	50 to 33	7-8-0	50	7-8-0 to 4-13-0	50 to 33	4-12-0	33	2-8-0	50 to 33
3	Gurgaon	9-9-0 to 2-8-0	50 to 33	...	...	5-0-0 to 3-8-0	50	6-0-0 to 1-3-0	50 to 33	3-4-0 to 1-3-0	50 to 33
4	Delhi	9-9-6 to 7-0-0	50 to 33⅓	...	...	9-9-6 to 5-8-0	50 to 33⅓	4-10-8 to 3-0-0	50 to 25	4-8-0 to 2-7-4	50 to 25
5	Karnál	6-8-6 to 0-12-0	33 to 25	...	...	6-8-6 to 0-12-0	33 to 25	2-12-0 to 0-12-0	33 to 25	3-4-0 to 0-12-0	33 to 25
6	Umballa	12-8-0 to 6-6-4	50 to 30	...	...	12-0-0 to 7-0-0	50 to 40	9-6-0 to 5-0-0	50 to 40	7-6-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 25
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	6-0-3 to 4-0-6	50	...	...	1-14-6 to 1-1-5	50
8	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 40	...	...	...	50 to 40
9	Hoshiárpur	32-2-0 to 15-14-1	50	16-1-0	...	6-15-1	50	...	...	9-9-7 to 5-10-3	50
10	Jullundur	21-8-0 to 19-12-0	50	...	...	...	...	11-0-0 to 6-7-0	50	11-0-0 to 5-5-0	50
11	Ludhiána	20-0-0 to 10-0-0	50 to 33	20-0-0	50 to 33	15-0-0 to 10-0-0	50 to 33	19-0-0 to 3-0-0	50	13-14-0 to 3-8-0	50 to 25

12	Ferozepore	7-8-0 to 1-4-0	50 to 20	3-9-0 to 1-6-0	50 to 20	7 0-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-8-0	33 to 25	5-13-0 to 0-7-0	50 to 25
13	Mooltan	...	45 to 18	...	48 to 30	...	49 to 31	...	49 to 33	...	49 to 31
14	Jhang	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	50
15	Montgomery	2-0-0 to 0-14-1	33 to 17	3-0-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 20	2-14-8	50 to 20	2-0-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 20	...	33 to 20
16	Lahore	24-2-0 to 0-14-0	33 to 20	38-6-8 to 1-2-6	33 to 20	38-6-8 to 1-1-5	50 to 20	12-1-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 23	4-13-2 to 0-12-0	50 to 25
17	Amritsar	7-6-0 to 6-4-0	48 to 35	9-12-0	45	9-12-0 to 3 12-0	46 to 35	7-10-0 to 4-4-0	49 to 47	5-0-0 to 3-12-0	49 to 43
18	Gurdáspur	10-0-0 to 7-0-0	50 to 25	8-0-0 to 7-0-0	50 to 25	8-0-0 to 7-0-0	50 to 25	7-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 25	4-8-0 to 3-0-0	50 to 25
19	Siálkot	10-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 33⅓	...	40 to 33⅓	6-0-0	50	10-0-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 40	8-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33⅓
20	Gujrát	6-10-9 to 2-0 0	50 to 33	...	...	...	...	3-2-8 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	2-5-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33
21	Gujránwála	4-0-0 to 2-0-0	40 to 25	2-0-0	33 to 25	1-0-0	50 to 20	1-12-0 to 1-4 0	33 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 25
22	Shahpur	...	41 to 25	...	...	...	44 to 22	...	44 to 36	...	40 to 30
23	Jhelum	7-8-0 to 3-5-4	50 to 40	4-12-8	50	12-0-0	50	1-11-0	50	1-11-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 33⅓
24	Ráwalpindi	55-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	12-0-0 to 2-4-0	50	2-8-0	50	4-8-0 to 0-12-6	50 to 33
25	Hazára	12-0-0	50 to 40	...	...	36-0-0 to 8-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	8-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 30
26	Pesháwar	18-0-5 to 8-7-6	50 to 33	18-0-0	48	36-12-0 to 2-7-2	50 to 40	4-1-3 to 2-9-6	50 to 23	3-7-3 to 0-3-7	43 to 18
27	Kohát	4-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	3-8-0 to 3 0-0	50 to 33	...	...	0-13-0 to 0-8-0	25 to 20
28	Bannu	2-12-10	50 to 13	...	50	24-13-1 to 0-8-0	75 to 50	0-15-0	50	1-4-2 to 0-0-11	50 to 20
29	Dera Ismail Khan ...	2-6-0 to 0-12-0	33 to 25	...	...	2-0-0 to 1-5-0	50 to 44	2-7-4 to 0-13-0	33 to 25	0-10-0 to 0-8-6	40 to 29
30	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4-0-0 to 1-0-0	28 to 25	5-1-0	38½ to 25	1-2-0	38½ to 25	3-0-0 to 1-4-0	33	0-6-5	50 to 25
31	Muzaffargarh	2-8-0	29 1/16 to 25	3-4-0	29 1/16 to 25	2-8-0	33⅓ to 25	2-0-0	40 to 33⅓	...	...

No. 44.—Statement showing the Prices of Produce during the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Districts.	Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Produce per maund											
	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholum or Jowár.	Cumbu or Bájra.	Maize seed.	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar, Gur or Jaggery.	Cotton, cleaned.	Ghi (clarified butter).
	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P	Rs.A P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.
Hissar	3 6 10	2 10 0	1 13 9	2 1 9	2 10 3	...	1 11 6	8 3 8	5 1 8	4 0 7	14 5 0	31 5 6
Rohtak	4 0 0	2 13 9	2 5 8	3 5 4	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 1 9	6 10 9	6 10 9	3 5 4	13 5 3	33 10 6
Gurgaon	4 8 0	2 11 10	2 3 5	2 12 2	2 12 2	2 10 8	2 3 1	...	5 0 0	3 5 4	13 0 0	32 0 0
Delhi	3 1 3	2 12 0	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 6 9	2 1 7	2 2 6	5 11 6	5 8 0	3 13 6	13 14 6	32 0 0
Karnál	4 0 0	2 13 9	2 2 0	1 14 6	2 13 9	2 0 0	2 5 6	4 7 9	5 11 6	3 1 3	13 5 3	30 8 0
Umballa	5 0 0	2 10 8	2 5 8	1 13 1	2 5 8	2 0 0	2 3 7	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 10 2	10 0 0	32 0 0
Simla	5 13 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	...	...	3 2 5	3 6 5	...	10 4 0	8 3 2	18 3 7	31 0 0
Kángra	2 10 6	2 11 9	2 3 3	...	...	2 1 9	2 8 0	3 15 0	5 13 6	4 2 3	16 7 9	37 5 6
Hoshiárpur	5 0 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	13 0 0	30 0 0
Jullundur	5 0 0	2 6 7	2 2 8	1 12 0	2 15 0	1 12 0	2 4 6	5 2 3	5 4 11	4 1 9	13 10 8	29 14 6
Ludhiána	3 5 4	2 7 5	1 14 1	1 15 7	2 10 0	1 12 1	2 0 0	4 11 3	5 11 5	4 5 2	14 8 9	30 0 0
Ferozepore	8 0 0	2 10 8	1 14 6	2 0 0	3 1 3	1 14 6	1 14 6	4 7 1	5 11 5	4 7 1	13 5 4	32 0 0
Mooltan	5 5 11	2 9 1	2 2 8	2 11 1	2 12 8	2 1 9	2 3 7	4 7 1	5 2 8	4 4 6	12 1 0	34 9 11
Jhang	5 0 0	2 10 8	2 5 8	2 5 8	2 5 8	2 5 8	2 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	32 0 0
Montgomery	2 14 6	2 6 6	1 9 6	2 7 0	2 4 6	2 0 9	1 9 6	6 10 8	4 12 6	3 14 0	12 12 0	29 0 0
Lahore	3 7 8	2 7 3	1 13 5	2 10 0	2 11 0	1 14 0	2 1 0	3 12 11	5 3 3	4 3 0	14 14 1	31 3 7
Amritsar	3 9 6	2 7 3	1 10 5	2 0 6	2 6 6	2 0 5	1 13 8	4 3 4	5 6 1	3 8 11	14 8 9	33 10 11
Gurdáspur	3 8 0	2 5 3	1 14 3	1 14 6	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 2 0	3 12 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	14 0 0	34 0 0
Siálkot	5 14 0	2 10 6	1 14 7	1 11 5	...	2 1 9	2 4 7	4 1 10	5 2 3	3 4 8	14 15 5	32 14 7
Gujrát	3 5 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	3 4 0	13 0 0	28 0 0
Gujránwála	5 3 9	2 9 6	1 9 3	2 4 0	2 3 2	2 3 3	2 0 6	4 3 0	4 14 6	3 8 6	12 0 0	30 0 0
Shahpur	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	11 10 0	32 0 0
Jhelum	3 3 3	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	1 15 6	2 1 9	3 10 0	4 7 0	3 6 3	13 5 3	27 13 0
Ráwalpindi	4 0 0	2 10 4	1 14 3	1 11 8	2 2 0	1 14 4	2 2 6	4 0 5	4 7 8	3 14 5	14 14 3	28 7 2
Hazára	3 1 4	2 8 0	1 13 0	...	2 3 0	1 10 9	2 8 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	4 12 0	...	26 10 0
Pesháwar	3 10 2	2 13 9	2 0 0	1 6 1	2 6 5	1 11 5	2 9 3	4 10 2	5 8 3	4 6 2	15 3 4	29 1 5
Kohát	3 2 3	3 2 3	2 2 5	...	2 13 9	2 5 10	2 10 9	...	6 11 0	5 11 9	15 0 0	37 0 0
Bannu	3 1 3	2 5 10	1 11 3	2 10 8	2 8 0	2 1 8	2 3 7	5 5 4	6 6 5	2 15 6	12 13 2	34 5 10
Dera Ismail Khan	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 7 4	2 10 8	3 3 3	3 3 3	2 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	3 10 6	12 1 4	34 9 6
Dera Gházi Khan	6 10 11	2 14 7	2 11 6	1 15 0	2 3 6	3 3 2	2 13 6	...	5 8 4	5 5 9	15 9 0	37 10 6
Muzaffargarh	2 8 0	2 10 9	2 5 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	2 9 3	...	5 0 0	4 0 0	14 8 0	33 11 0
Average ...	4 3 7	2 10 5	2 1 5	2 2 6	2 7 9	2 3 0	2 4 1	4 12 3	5 7 8	4 0 2	13 11 11	31 14 2

AT HEAD-QUARTERS OF DISTRICTS IN THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1895-96.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.			Retail Prices.						
Fodder.									
Grass.	Straw.	Jowár and Bájra.	Firewood, per maund.	Salt, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Remarks.
Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	
0 13 8	0 12 8	0 13 5	0 6 5	3 10 2	6 0 0	32 8 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	
1 0 0	0 12 9	1 2 0	0 5 4	3 10 0	8 0 0	50 0 0	3 8 0	...	
1 0 0	0 12 10	0 14 5	0 4 0	3 4 3	5 0 0	65 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 8	
0 10 8	0 9 8	0 9 8	0 7 1	3 10 3	4 8 0	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	
0 5 4	0 8 0	0 5 4	0 4 0	3 10 3	5 8 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	
0 8 0	0 9 10	0 8 0	0 5 4	3 2 2	6 2 0	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	
1 6 0	0 10 0	...	0 7 9	4 1 7	5 2 0	15 0 0	7 8 0	0 7 0	
0 6 0	1 0 0	...	0 5 4	3 10 0	6 4 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	
0 10 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	25 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	
1 2 9	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 6 6	3 1 3	6 1 0	40 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 6	
0 8 0	0 12 9	0 11 8	0 5 10	3 1 3	5 0 0	60 0 0	2 12 0	0 2 0	
0 10 8	0 6 5	0 10 8	0 5 10	3 0 0	6 10 8	60 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	
0 7 1	0 8 6	0 7 1	0 6 6	3 3 10	6 10 9	35 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 6	
0 8 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 3 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	
0 8 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 5 4	5 12 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	
0 12 0	0 8 0	...	0 7 6	3 2 0	6 0 0	52 14 0	4 4 0	0 2 1	
0 5 9	0 6 1	0 4 4	0 5 10	3 1 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 3	
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 1 0	6 0 0	60 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	
0 12 0	0 8 2	0 3 3	0 5 3	2 15 6	5 0 0	35 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	
0 9 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 4 6	2 14 0	5 0 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	
0 11 5	0 8 6	0 7 0	0 6 6	2 15 0	5 2 0	40 0 0	5 8 0	0 2 0	
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	2 15 0	5 2 0	32 8 0	3 3 0	0 2 0	
0 11 0	0 8 0	0 11 0	0 5 3	2 13 9	5 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	
0 13 9	0 9 3	0 12 9	0 8 10	2 15 0	6 5 4	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0	
0 4 3	0 4 6	0 2 0	0 6 4	3 8 0	7 0 0	25 8 0	3 12 0	0 3 0	
0 5 8	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 7 2	1 2 9	5 7 6	32 8 0	3 4 0	0 2 6	
0 12 7	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 6 3	2 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 2	
0 9 3	0 6 2	...	0 7 3	1 7 3	6 11 0	35 0 0	6 11 0	...	
0 9 0	0 11 5	0 8 0	0 5 3	2 0 0	6 2 0	32 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	2 7 5	8 0 0	35 0 0	2 12 0	0 1 3	
0 8 0	0 11 9	...	0 4 0	3 5 3	6 10 6	40 0 0	2 4 0	0 2 0	
0 10 2	0 9 4	0 8 9	0 5 8	3 0 2	5 15 5	37 10 9	3 8 4	0 2 1	

No. 45.—Statement of Labour in each District of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10
Division.	District.	Description.	Wages per diem. Skilled.			Unskilled.			Carts per day per bullock.			Camels per day.			Donkeys per score per day.			Boats per day.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Delhi.	Hissar	Highest	0	7	0	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	5	6	0	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rohtak	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	9	0	0	8	0	1	14	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	...	...	...	
	Gurgaon	Highest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	6	0	
	Delhi	Highest	0	7	9	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	1	4	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	12	0	1	0	0	
	Karnál	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	6	6	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	5	6	
	Umballa	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	4	6	0	1	8	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	6	0	1	8	0	
	Simla	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	3	12	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Average	Highest	0	7	5	0	3	8	0	8	10	0	8	7	3	7	2	0	14	6	
		Lowest	0	5	5	0	2	9	0	7	0	0	5	10	3	2	10	0	12	10	
Jullundur.	Kángra	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	6	4	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	
	Hoshiárpur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	0	0	
	Jullundur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	6	0	0	12	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	3	12	0	0	8	0	
	Ludhiána	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	14	0	
	Ferozepore	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	3	5	4	0	14	0	
	Average	Highest	0	8	11	0	3	10	0	8	2	0	7	1	4	7	7	1	3	0	
		Lowest	0	6	7	0	2	10	0	5	2	0	4	10	3	10	8	0	13	0	
Hoshiárpur.	Mooltan	Highest	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	4	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	2	8	1	
	Jhang	Highest	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	
	Montgomery	Highest	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	14	0	1	8	0	

| | | |

No. 46.—Statement showing the Amount and Value of the Foreign Trade of the Punjab during the year 1895-96.

1	2		3		4	
Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.
Sewestán	275,327	7,24,440	90,197	8,28,642	365,524	15,53,082
Tirah	71,711	1,03,833	28,165	75,687	99,876	1,79,520
Kabul	Logs 1,588 148,437	15,63,857	108,573	31,90,285	Logs 1,588 257,010	47,54,142
Bajaur	Logs 2,895 104,093	13,29,105	124,671	22,12,007	Logs 2,895 228,764	35,41,112
Kashmir	Logs 19,890 1,290,663	70,29,043	604,082	67,17,217	Logs 19,890 1,894,745	1,37,46,260
Ladákh	10,321	4,31,233	8,410	4,35,840	18,731	8,67,073
Chinese Tibet	5,703	1,37,575	2,064	37,428	7,767	1,75,003
Total ...	Logs 24,373 1,906,255	1,13,19,086	966,162	1,34,97,106	Logs 24,373 2,872,417	2,48,16,192

No. 47.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the year 1895-96.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					Establishment
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works ...	...	...	4,28,497	3,23,202	7,51,699	1,39,141
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	2,27,856	1,20,722	3,48,578	59,892
Communications	...	...	13,765	20,128	33,893	6,178
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	30,417	723	31,140	4,008
Total Civil Works ...	...	...	2,72,038	1,41,573	4,13,611	70,078
Total Imperial ...	...	...	7,00,535	4,64,775	11,65,310	2,09,219
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	2,61,274	2,90,982	5,52,256	1,33,635
Communications	...	...	2,67,185	13,45,451	16,12,636	3,90,224
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	4,45,246	46,478	4,91,724	1,18,987
Total Provincial ...	...	...	9,73,705	16,82,911	26,56,616	6,42,846
LOCAL.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	88,271	95,312	1,83,583	20,431
Communications	...	...	1,37,594	4,86,655	6,24,249	69,471
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	98,115	63,839	1,61,954	18,024
Total Incorporated Local.	...	...	3,23,980	6,45,806	9,69,786	1,07,926
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	81,906	41,016	1,22,922	5,832
Communications	...	...	16	10,181	10,197	484
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	2,80,989	3,81,880	6,62,869	31,454
Total Excluded Local ...	...	...	3,62,911	4,33,077	7,95,988	37,770

No. 48.—Statement showing the Progress made in the Construction of Railways in the Punjab and the State of their Working from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Names of Railways.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total mileage.	Passengers carried during the year.					Receipts from passengers, and other coaching receipts.	Receipts from miscellaneous, including steam boat.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and Eurasian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure from commencement to 31st March 1896.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	Intermediate Class.	3rd Class.	Total.								
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
North-Western Railway system ...	109*	2,545	47,389	152,275	886,400	12,898,305	13,984,369	1,15,89,923	2,29,30,723	3,45,11,646	1,85,87,511	1,59,24,135			(a) 42,99,75,567
Jummoo-Kashmir Railway, Kashmir section.	...	16	Included in North-Western Railway System									18,263	1,096	13,707	9,60,010
Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway ...	...	108	2,607	4,536	38,325	936,070	981,538	3,85,597	7,09,171	10,94,768	6,02,122	4,92,646			67,03,087
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway ...	...	161·40	8,049	20,335	45,379	976,503	1,050,266	8,74,490	(b) 5,44,661	14,19,151	(c) 6,81,192	(d) 7,37,959	46	1,161	(e) 1,55,11,624

(a) Includes Rs. 17,46,889 on account of expenditure on doubling line Kotri-Karrachi and Rs. 24,50,627 on account of Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway.
(b) Includes Rs. 5,29,542 on account of Goods receipts.
(c) 48 per cent. on gross receipts due to the undertaking for working.
(d) Balance 52 per cent. at disposal of the Secretary of State.
(e) Approximate.
* Addition due to opening of Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway, Bhaganwala Branch line, and new grades line, &c.

Note.—(1) The Jummoo-Kashmir Railway (Kashmir Section) is leased by the North-Western Railway, in the Revenue Accounts of which line the transactions are included. The amount shown under "net earnings" against this line represents the rental paid for it by the North-Western Railway and included in the expenses of that line.
(2) The Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway is worked by the North-Western Railway at 55 per cent. on gross receipts. The Revenue transactions are excluded from those of the North-Western Railway and are shown separately in the above statement.
(3) The number of employés does not include labourers and cannot be separately determined for each line.

No. 49.—Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works in the Punjab during the year 1895-96.

Canal.	*Famine Relief and Insurance—35 Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.*	*Irrigation—42 Major Works, Working Expenses.*			*Irrigation—43 Minor Works and Navigation.*			*49 Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue.*			*Total.*		
		Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Swat River Canal	86,953*	438	26,856	27,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,391	26,856	1,14,247
Western Jumna Canal	...	13,072	2,86,504	2,99,576	...	...	...	3,94,435	...	3,94,435	4,07,507	2,86,504	6,94,011
Ditto (Sirsa Branch)	...	7,480	1,08,724	1,16,204	...	...	...	1,19,302	...	1,19,302	1,26,782	1,08,724	2,35,506
Bári Doáb Canal	...	24,499	3,09,379	3,33,878	...	...	...	1,34,405	...	1,34,405	1,58,904	3,09,379	4,68,283
Sirhind Canal	...	17,254	2,84,440	3,01,694	...	...	...	40,957	...	40,957	58,211	2,84,440	3,42,651
Chenab Canal	...	46,528	1,59,818	2,06,346	...	...	...	21,63,966	...	21,63,966	22,10,494	1,59,818	23,70,312
Lower Sóhág and Pára Canal	...	5,411	29,975	35,386	...	...	...	11,007	...	11,007	16,418	29,975	46,393
Sidhnái Canal	...	4,995	70,942	75,937	...	...	...	59,209	...	59,209	64,204	70,942	1,35,146
Jhelum Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	71,400	83,686	1,55,086	...	...	...	71,400	83,686	1,55,086
Mooltan Canal	...	...	...	...	7,605	23,455	31,060	...	...	...	7,605	23,455	31,060
Indus Inundation Canal	...	...	...	...	46,690	84,151	1,30,841	...	...	...	46,690	84,151	1,30,841
Shahpur Canal	...	...	...	...	25,835	22,839	48,674	...	...	...	25,835	22,839	48,674
Muzaffargarh Canal	...	...	...	...	...	15,988	15,988	...	...	...	...	15,988	15,988
Ditto Embankment	...	...	...	...	3,643	7,937	11,580	...	...	...	3,643	7,937	11,580
Bonuses	...	...	...	...	12,312	...	12,312	...	...	...	12,312	...	12,312
Establishment	19,998	...	...	12,22,493	...	...	3,34,191	...	...	5,32,083	...	...	21,08,765
Tools and Plant	2,556	...	...	50,144	...	...	7,828	...	...	50,142	...	...	1,10,670
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	25,806	...	...	586	...	...	...	...	...	26,392
Suspense Balance	13,205	...	...	...	...	...	619	...	...	23,087	...	...	36,911
Provincial.													
Western Jumna Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barkat Ali Khán Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michni-Nowshera Canal	...	...	...	...	137	...	137	...	...	...	137	...	137
Shahpur Canal	...	...	...	...	3,153	12,867	16,020	...	...	...	3,153	12,867	16,020
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,451	...	...	...	...	...	11,451
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	73
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	61
Total	1,22,712	1,19,677	12,76,638	26,94,758	1,70,775	2,50,923	7,76,507	29,23,281	...	35,28,593	33,00,686	15,27,561	71,22,570
Deduct Receipts on Capital Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	...	...	586
Remainder	1,22,712	1,19,677	12,76,638	26,94,758	1,70,775	2,50,923	7,76,507	29,23,281	...	35,28,007	...	...	71,21,984
Deduct Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,119	...	...	18,119
Net outlay	1,22,712	1,19,677	12,76,638	26,94,758	1,70,775	2,50,923	7,76,507	29,23,281	...	35,09,888	...	...	71,03,865

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Revenue and Receipts.	1894-95.				1895-96.				Difference.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Land Revenue	1,45,42,463	95,24,584	40,165	2,41,07,212	1,46,82,932	96,76,507	17,785	2,43,77,224	+ 2,70,012
II—Opium	62,676	...	...	62,676	80,912	...	...	80,912	+ 18,236
IV—Stamps	10,02,437	30,07,312	...	40,09,749	10,65,096	31,95,289	...	42,60,385	+ 2,50,636
V—Excise	15,37,937	5,12,645	...	20,50,582	16,06,574	5,35,524	...	21,42,098	+ 91,516
VI—Provincial Rates	...	6,06,265	36,55,022	42,61,287	...	6,03,269	36,53,077	42,56,346	— 4,941
VII—Customs	1,264	...	...	1,264	4,640	...	...	4,640	+ 3,376
VIII—Assessed Taxes	6,44,885	6,44,884	...	12,89,769	6,55,262	6,55,261	...	13,10,523	+ 20,754
IX—Forest	5,16,213	5,16,213	...	10,32,426	5,07,247	5,07,247	...	10,14,494	— 17,932
X—Registration	1,39,230	1,39,230	...	2,78,460	1,59,639	1,59,639	...	3,19,278	+ 40,818
XI—Tributes from Native States	2,77,508	...	...	2,77,508	2,77,736	...	...	2,77,736	+ 228
XII—Interest	219	2,74,275	1,352	2,75,847	279	2,54,653	1,127	2,56,059	— 19,788
XIII—Post Office	...	9,587	47,824	57,411	...	7,665	49,903	56,968	— 443
XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	3,95,478	14,369	4,09,847	...	4,05,756	15,130	4,20,886	+ 11,039
XVI B— Ditto— Jails	...	1,99,347	...	1,99,347	...	2,05,759	...	2,05,759	+ 6,412
XVII—Police	...	6,41,730	62,058	7,03,788	...	6,59,240	64,840	7,24,080	+ 20,292
XIX—Education	...	32,813	77,973	1,10,786	...	34,407	84,379	1,18,786	+ 8,000
XX—Medical	...	29,104	24,853	53,957	...	28,426	28,481	56,907	+ 2,950
XXI—Scientific and other minor Department	...	41,305	1,15,371	1,56,676	...	40,470	1,11,327	1,51,797	— 4,879
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	77,453	42,748	...	1,20,201	77,139	44,536	...	1,21,675	+ 1,474
XXIII—Stationery and Printing	20,222	67,385	333	87,940	24,699	64,380	404	89,483	+ 1,543
XXV—Miscellaneous	75,063	1,56,317	34,468	2,65,847	77,511	1,49,118	51,319	2,77,948	+ 12,101
XXIX—Major Works	4,35,969	...	...	4,35,909	3,46,141	...	...	3,46,141	— 89,768
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation	...	65,280	22,266	87,546	...	1,13,819	23,425	1,37,244	+ 49,698
XXXII—Civil Works	...	3,98,427	2,52,182	6,50,619	...	4,46,640	2,80,379	7,27,019	+ 76,400
Total	1,93,33,478	1,73,04,940	43,48,236	4,09,86,654	1,95,65,807	1,77,87,005	43,81,576	4,17,34,388	+ 7,47,734
Contributions	...	5,95,340	5,155	6,00,495	...	6,44,003	75,116	7,19,119	+ 1,18,624
Debt and Remittances	17,79,63,072	...	...	17,79,63,072	21,23,56,898	...	...	21,23,56,898	+ 3,43,93,826
Total	19,72,96,550	1,79,00,280	43,53,391	21,95,50,221	23,19,22,705	1,84,31,008	44,56,692	25,48,10,405	+ 3,52,60,184
Opening Balance	...	...	...	95,86,206	...	...	...	1,15,97,013	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	22,91,36,427	...	...	...	26,64,07,418	...
Provincial and Local Deficit	...	2,48,112	...	...	...	72,394	65,693	...	...

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96—concluded.

Expenditure.	1894-95.				1895-96.				Difference.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1—Refunds and Drawbacks	48,134	43,382	5,972	97,488	56,189	48,968	3,416	1,08,573	− 11,085
2—Assignments and compensations	1,40,014	...	...	1,40,014	1,60,253	...	...	1,60,253	− 20,239
3—Land Revenue	...	25,01,265	12,97,675	37,98,940	...	25,65,899	13,13,358	38,79,257	− 80,317
6—Stamps	47,089	1,41,269	...	1,88,358	50,763	1,52,289	...	2,03,052	− 14,694
7—Excise	37,524	12,508	...	50,032	36,291	12,097	...	48,388	+ 1,644
8—Provincial Rates	...	5,460	...	5,460	...	4,851	...	4,851	+ 609
10—Assessed Taxes	5,762	5,761	...	11,523	6,005	6,004	...	12,009	− 486
11—Forest	3,61,663	3,61,063	...	7,22,126	3,39,208	3,39,208	...	6,78,416	+ 43,710
12—Registration	47,148	47,147	...	94,295	51,683	51,682	...	1,03,365	− 9,070
13—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	2,08,381	...	2,08,381	...	2,93,774	...	2,93,816	+ 4,565
14—Interest on other obligations	91,651	...	...	91,651	1,02,366	...	3,291	1,05,657	− 14,006
15—Post Office	...	1,54,187	53,550	2,07,737	...	1,57,399	54,567	2,11,966	− 4,229
18—General Administration	1,83,258	10,66,927	1,33,057	13,83,242	1,85,813	10,74,708	1,30,948	13,91,439	− 8,197
19A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	32,26,563	13,633	32,40,196	...	32,95,661	14,276	33,09,937	− 69,741
19B— Ditto— Jails	...	8,16,450	...	8,16,450	...	8,81,655	...	8,81,655	− 65,205
20—Police	...	38,79,422	23,763	39,02,885	...	39,00,303	25,444	39,25,747	− 22,862
22—Education	...	7,67,861	6,30,055	13,97,916	...	7,55,308	6,46,490	14,01,798	− 3,882
23—Ecclesiastical	2,61,011	...	...	2,61,011	2,55,445	...	...	2,55,445	+ 5,566
24—Medical	...	6,24,300	3,50,965	9,75,265	...	6,20,687	3,48,114	9,68,801	+ 6,464
25—Political	15,83,226	...	...	15,83,226	19,42,277	...	...	19,42,277	− 3,59,051
26—Scientific and other Minor Departments	43,145	1,14,419	1,59,671	3,17,235	39,996	1,18,615	1,67,892	3,26,503	− 9,268
27—Territorial and Political Pensions	3,27,279	...	...	3,27,279	3,11,370	...	...	3,11,370	+ 15,909
28—Civil Furlough and Absentee allowance	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	148	− 148
29—Superannuation	15,437	9,58,948	4,145	9,78,530	18,660	9,79,468	3,495	10,01,623	− 23,093
30—Stationery and Printing	...	4,37,720	23,251	4,80,971	...	4,59,765	28,056	4,87,821	− 6,850
32—Miscellaneous	13,520	64,270	41,433	1,19,223	26,363	66,104	43,903	1,36,370	− 17,147
42—Major Works	16,492	...	...	16,492	8,720	...	...	8,720	+ 7,772
43—Minor Works and Navigation	...	1,21,828	1,592	1,23,420	...	63,294	1,301	64,595	+ 58,825
45—Civil Works	...	25,64,406	9,93,398	35,57,804	...	26,70,547	10,93,861	37,64,408	− 2,06,604
Total	32,21,753	1,81,43,237	37,32,160	2,50,97,150	35,91,592	1,84,28,286	38,78,382	2,58,98,260	− 8,01,110
Contributions	...	5,155	5,95,340	6,00,495	...	75,116	6,44,003	7,19,119	− 1,18,624
Debt and Remittances	19,18,41,769	...	...	19,18,41,769	22,78,78,790	...	...	22,78,78,790	− 3,60,37,021
Total	19,50,63,522	1,81,48,392	43,27,500	21,75,39,414	23,14,70,382	1,85,03,402	45,22,385	25,44,96,169	− 3,69,56,755
Closing Balance	...	...	...	1,15,97,013	...	...	...	1,19,11,249	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	22,91,36,427	...	...	...	26,64,07,418	...
Provincial and Local Surplus	...	...	25,891	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 51.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue Interest on the Debt incurred in

Irrigation and

Name of Project.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.					
				During 1895-96.			*To end of 1895-96.*		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Protective Works.									
Swat River Canal	38,56,905	1,41,004	39,97,909	1,22,712	2,800	1,25,512	36,30,321	1,32,138	37,62,459
Productive Works.									
Western Jumna Canal, Including Sirsa Branch	1,47,84,563	7,13,734	1,54,98,297	6,58,868	41,856	7,00,724	1,45,76,272	7,08,888	1,52,85,160
Bári Doáb Canal	1,77,05,945	6,32,491	1,83,38,436	3,70,954	— 2,846	3,68,108	1,71,12,585	6,38,499	1,77,51,084
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	1,28,50,534	11,92,143	2,40,42,677	— 16,248	1,764	— 14,484	1,28,50,396	11,78,919	2,40,29,315
Chenab Canal	2,56,84,175	8,31,791	2,65,15,966	26,31,399	64,836	26,96,235	1,72,14,672	4,07,052	1,76,21,724
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal ...	6,81,649	26,335	7,07,984	13,393	354	13,747	6,86,258	27,475	7,13,733
Sidhnai Canal	11,39,102	31,570	11,40,672	69,641	2,011	71,652	10,58,167	35,425	10,93,592
Total Productive Works (Imperial)	8,28,15,968	34,28,064	8,62,44,032	35,28,007	1,07,975	36,35,982	7,34,98,350	29,96,256	7,64,94,608
Contributions.									
Sirsa Branch	10,35,070	...	10,35,070	35,524	...	35,524	11,04,198	...	11,04,198
Sirhind Canal	1,39,34,550	...	1,39,34,550	10,274	...	10,274	1,39,06,467	...	1,39,06,467
Total Contributions	1,49,69,620	...	1,49,69,620	45,798	...	45,798	1,50,10,665	...	1,50,10,665
Total Canals in Operation. Imperial ...	8,66,72,873	35,69,068	9,02,41,941	36,50,719	1,10,775	37,61,494	7,71,28,67	31,28,396	8,02,57,067
Total Canals in Operation. Contributions ...	1,49,69,620	...	1,49,69,620	45,798	...	45,798	1,50,10,665	...	1,50,10,665
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.									
Jhelum Canal	1,20,24,068	5,02,608	1,25,26,676	...	...	...	10,165	1,076	11,241
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Imperial ...	9,86,96,941	40,71,676	10,27,68,617	36,50,719	1,10,775	37,61,494	7,71,38,836	31,29,472	8,02,68,308
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Contribution	1,49,69,620	...	1,49,69,620	45,798	...	45,798	1,50,10,665	...	1,50,10,665
CANALS IN OPERATION. Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canal ...	7,24,685	60,494	7,85,179	76,150	2,024	78,174	6,81,668	61,714	7,43,382
Mooltan Canal	1,24,265	2,541	1,26,806	6,587	170	6,757	1,14,148	2,711	1,16,859
Indus Inundation Canal	6,87,906	19,729	7,07,635	...	...	...	6,87,906	19,729	7,07,635
Shahpur Canal	1,58,059	4,723	1,62,782	24,624	1,320	25,944	1,93,129	6,296	1,99,425
Total	16,84,915	87,487	17,72,402	1,07,361	3,514	1,10,875	16,76,851	90,450	17,67,301
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Imperial.									
Muzaffargarh Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provincial.									
Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION DERIVED THEREFROM, THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE RESPECT OF THOSE WORKS FOR AND TO END OF 1895-96.

Navigation Works.

RECEIPTS DURING 1895-96.			WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1895-96.			NET RESULTS, EXCLUDING INTEREST, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES.				SIMPLE INTEREST DURING 1895-96.	NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST.			
								Rate per cent.					*Rate per cent.*	
Water-rate.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit.)	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,44,028	...	2,44,028	91,714	5,604	97,318	1,46,710	...	3·90	...	1,42,759	3,951	...	·11	...
13,13,922	...	13,13,922	7,66,254	46,133	8,12,387	5,01,535	...	3·28	...	5,69,874	...	68,339	...	·45
23,34,660	176,859	25,11,519	6,43,401	41,726	6,85,127	18,26,392	...	10·29	...	6,81,684	11,45,308	...	6·45	...
13,48,327	...	13,48,327	6,09,505	42,456	6,51,961	6,96,366	...	2·9[illegible]	...	9,14,341	...	2,17,975	...	·91
10,46,273	1,68,776	12,15,049	4,13,990	26,573	4,40,563	7,74,486	...	4·40	...	6,35,95[illegible]	1,38,527	...	·79	...
1,05,060	29,06[illegible]	1,34,12[illegible]	61,783	3,66[illegible]	65,443	68,684	...	9·62	...	27,182	41,502	...	5·81	...
3,06,354	59,454	3,65,808	1,16,831	5,370	1,22,201	2,43,607	...	22·28	...	40,934	2,02,673	...	18·53	...
64,54,596	4,34,15[illegible]	68,88,752	26,11,764	1,65,918	27,77,682	41,11,070	...	5·37	...	28,69,374	15,28,01[illegible]	2,86,314	1·62	...
											12,41,696			
261	...	261	93,761	...	93,761	...	93,497	...	8·47	...	...	93,497	...	8·47
39,090	...	39,090	1,75,156	...	1,75,156	...	1,36,066	...	·98	...	...	1,36,066	...	·98
39,354	...	39,354	2,68,917	...	2,68,917	...	2,29,563	...	1·53	...	...	2,29,563	...	1·53
66,98,624	4,34,156	71,32,780	27,03,478	1,71,522	28,75,000	42,57,780	...	5·31	...	30,12,133	15,31,961	2,86,314	1·55	...
											12,45,647			
39,354	...	39,354	2,68,917	...	2,68,917	...	2,29,563	...	1·53	...	...	2,29,563	...	1·53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	...	407	...	3·62
66,98,624	4,34,156	71,32,780	27,03,478	1,71,522	28,75,000	42,57,780	...	5·31	...	39,12,540	15,31,961	2,86,721	1·55	...
											12,45,240			
39,354	...	39,354	2,68,917	...	2,68,917	...	2,29,563	...	1·53	...	...	2,29,563	...	1·53
55,479	1,76,075	2,31,554	1,54,981	8,536	1,63,517	68,037	...	9·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,35,033	3,22,702	6,57,735	4,27,871	11,539	4,39,410	2,18,325	...	186·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
80,646	1,79,672	2,60,318	2,13,312	11,493	2,24,805	35,513	...	5·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
74,349	13,999	88,348	55,033	4,254	59,287	29,061	...	14·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,45,507	6,92,448	12,37,955	8,51,197	35,822	8,87,019	3,50,936	...	19·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,35,263	2,44,132	3,79,395	2,15,734	9,008	2,24,742	1,54,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41,914	8,188	50,102	27,563	1,864	29,427	20,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 52.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths registered

No.	Names of Districts.	Names of Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.*			Number of Births registered.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	Hissar	8,863	7,991	16,854	404	368	772
2		Hánsi	8,067	7,123	15,190	342	318	660
3		Bhiwáni	18,202	17,285	35,487	673	565	1,238
4		Sirsa	9,031	7,384	16,415	328	327	655
5	Rohtak	Rohtak	8,196	7,995	16,191	394	378	772
6		Jhajjar	5,875	6,006	11,881	304	239	543
7	Gurgaon	Rewári	14,432	13,502	27,934	587	581	1,168
8		Palwal	5,626	5,601	11,227	341	290	631
9	Delhi	Delhi	103,223	86,425	189,648	3,783	3,569	7,352
10		Sonepat	6,341	6,270	12,611	261	261	522
11	Karnál	Karnál	11,892	9,638	21,530	463	456	919
12		Kaithal	7,928	7,840	15,768	424	415	839
13		Pánipat	14,312	13,235	27,547	719	680	1,399
14	Umballa	Umballa	14,494	12,362	26,856	589	561	1,150
15		Jagádhri	6,917	6,112	13,029	234	188	422
16		Shahabad	6,104	5,369	11,473	193	172	365
17		Sádhaura	5,308	5,137	10,445	157	129	286
18	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	9,375	8,171	17,546	330	330	660
19		Tánda and Urmar ...	6,112	5,520	11,632	184	159	343
20	Jullundur	Jullundur	26,476	23,899	50,375	1,121	1,042	2,163
21		Ráhon	5,656	5,011	10,667	194	188	382
22		Kartárpur	5,577	4,864	10,441	173	140	313
23	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	25,265	20,759	46,024	1,043	953	1,996
24		Jagraon	9,418	8,698	18,116	421	429	850
25	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	14,417	10,920	25,337	523	420	943
26	Mooltan	Mooltan	34,595	29,670	64,265	1,534	1,516	3,050
27	Jhang	Maghiána	7,141	6,725	13,866	360	345	705
28		Chiniot	6,702	6,774	13,476	390	370	760
29	Lahore	Lahore	92,835	66,762	159,597	2,902	2,742	5,644
30		Kasúr	10,596	9,694	20,290	437	381	818
31		Chunián	5,523	4,807	10,339	312	266	578
32	Amritsar	Amritsar	77,754	57,647	135,401	2,734	2,625	5,359
33	Gurdáspur	Batála	14,065	13,158	27,223	533	488	1,021
34	Siálkot	Siálkot	17,689	16,276	33,965	1,023	892	1,915
35	Gujrát	Gujrát	9,052	8,619	17,671	414	330	744
36		Jalálpur	5,665	5,400	11,065	294	246	540
37	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	13,699	12,193	25,892	616	559	1,175
38		Wazírabad	8,282	7,504	15,786	330	324	654
39	Shahpur	Bhera	8,979	8,449	17,428	395	358	753
40	Jhelum	Pind Dádan Khan ...	8,027	7,028	15,055	289	269	558
41	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	24,438	13,896	38,334	702	606	1,308
42	Peshawar	Peshawar	34,599	28,480	63,079	1,159	1,094	2,253
43	Kohát	Kohát	7,999	6,348	14,347	212	216	428
44	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	11,701	9,872	21,573	526	510	1,036
45	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	13,119	10,780	23,899	498	386	884

* Including population of Europeans and Eurasians.

AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.			Number of Deaths registered.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of population.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
24	22	46	353	294	647	40	37	38	8	...
23	21	43	215	229	444	27	32	29	14	...
19	16	35	659	602	1,261	36	35	36	...	1
20	20	40	249	221	470	28	30	29	11	...
24	23	48	256	245	501	31	31	31	17	...
26	20	46	177	159	336	30	27	28	18	...
21	21	42	446	419	865	31	31	31	11	...
30	26	56	229	188	417	41	34	37	19	...
20	19	39	4,226	3,840	8,066	41	44	43	...	4
21	21	41	269	263	532	42	42	42	...	1
22	21	43	487	423	910	41	44	42	1	...
27	26	53	305	324	629	39	41	40	13	...
26	25	51	538	553	1,091	38	42	40	11	...
22	21	43	596	502	1,098	41	41	41	2	...
18	14	32	340	313	653	49	51	50	...	18
17	15	32	184	162	346	30	30	30	2	...
15	12	27	142	147	289	27	29	28	...	1
19	19	38	338	305	643	36	37	37	1	...
16	14	30	220	180	400	36	33	34	...	4
22	21	43	806	722	1 528	30	30	30	13	...
18	18	36	189	152	341	33	30	32	4	...
17	13	30	253	156	409	45	32	39	...	9
23	21	43	752	669	1,421	30	32	31	12	...
23	24	47	275	278	553	29	32	31	16	...
21	17	37	402	299	701	28	27	28	9	...
24	24	48	1,284	1,207	2,491	37	41	39	9	...
26	25	51	257	205	462	36	31	33	18	...
29	28	57	193	208	401	29	31	30	27	...
18	17	35	2,633	2,142	4,775	28	32	30	5	...
22	19	40	409	314	723	39	32	36	4	...
30	26	56	182	130	312	33	27	30	26	...
20	19	40	2,941	2,585	5,526	38	45	41	...	1
20	18	38	397	362	759	28	28	28	10	...
30	26	56	621	575	1,196	35	35	35	21	...
23	19	42	254	210	464	28	24	26	16	...
27	22	49	144	148	292	25	27	26	23	...
24	22	45	384	363	747	28	30	29	16	...
21	21	41	252	234	486	30	31	31	10	...
23	21	43	181	186	367	20	22	21	22	...
19	18	37	265	216	481	33	31	32	5	...
18	16	34	862	655	1,517	35	47	40	...	6
18	17	36	1,185	1,043	2,228	34	37	35	1	...
15	15	30	226	185	411	28	29	29	1	...
24	24	48	431	416	847	37	42	39	9	...
21	16	37	427	351	778	33	33	33	4	...

No. 53.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	3			4		
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.*			Cholera.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissár	414,801	361,007	775,808	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	313,426	277,020	590,446	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon...	350,194	318,669	668,863	...	...	...
4	Delhi	342,077	293,147	635,224	1	...	1
5	Karnál	370,845	312,807	683,652	18	13	31
6	Umballa...	535,533	446,758	982,291	298	213	511
7	Simla	22,165	13,081	35,246	...	...	...
8	Kángra	394,402	365,056	759,458	...	...	...
9	Hoshiárpur	540,038	471,606	1,011,644	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	481,630	409,717	891,347	...	...	...
11	Ludhiána	354,372	294,283	648,655	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore	469,346	392,153	861,499	...	...	...
13	Mooltan...	339,668	281,191	620,859	...	...	...
14	Jhang	233,579	203,242	436,821	1	...	1
15	Montgomery	269,569	229,880	499,449	...	...	...
16	Lahore	579,116	476,503	1,055,619	...	...	...
17	Amritsar	541,932	449,058	990,990	...	...	...
18	Gurdáspur	511,129	429,656	940,785	...	...	...
19	Siálkot	584,638	514,074	1,098,712	...	...	...
20	Gujrát	400,485	360,338	760,823	...	...	...
21	Gujránwála	378,972	311,089	690,061	...	...	...
22	Shahpur...	258,118	235,417	493,535	...	...	...
23	Jhelum	315,011	290,763	605,774	...	...	...
24	Ráwalpindi	447,549	397,710	845,259	1	...	1
25	Hazára	253,105	223,020	476,125†	...	...	...
26	Pesháwar	357,261	313,895	671,156	3	1	4
27	Kohát	100,755	89,759	190,514	...	...	...
28	Bannu	195,514	174,458	369,972	...	...	...
29	Dera Ismail Khan	257,411	225,052	482,463	...	...	...
30	Dera Gházi Khan	218,359	181,501	399,860	...	...	...
31	Muzaffargarh	206,908	174,164	381,072	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,037,908	9,516,074	20,553,982	322	227	549

* Excluding population of Europeans and Eurasians and Military Cantonments.
† Excluding population of Tanáwal tract not under registration.

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

5			6			7		
SMALL-POX.			FEVERS.			DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
591	591	1,182	7,726	6,968	14,694	260	173	433
28	22	50	6,129	5,553	11,682	179	138	317
384	327	711	6,616	6,106	12,722	502	461	963
189	177	366	6,946	6,437	13,383	574	453	1,027
147	129	276	7,791	7,476	15,267	449	359	808
517	403	920	15,142	13,480	28,622	1,049	625	1,674
2	1	3	263	185	448	61	54	115
2	2	4	9,426	9,083	18,509	520	475	995
12	7	19	11,028	10,625	21,653	505	371	876
20	13	33	9,301	9,071	18,372	380	292	672
179	139	318	5,937	6,118	12,055	328	231	559
139	138	277	6,666	6,262	12,928	234	187	421
165	164	329	6,605	5,770	12,375	322	224	546
86	72	158	2,380	2,312	4,692	131	89	220
114	113	227	2,440	2,186	4,626	134	93	227
23	21	44	9,250	8,087	17,337	324	188	512
4	5	9	9,956	8,906	18,862	748	453	1,201
1	...	1	10,495	8,895	19,390	652	405	1,057
44	34	78	10,792	9,269	20,061	598	424	1,022
297	316	613	5,086	4,840	9,926	166	118	284
155	147	302	6,804	6,301	13,105	118	59	177
81	73	154	2,474	2,387	4,861	168	115	283
49	59	108	5,085	4,765	9,850	133	97	230
66	86	152	10,075	9,125	19,200	114	51	165
5	11	16	4,390	4,162	8,552	62	45	107
456	436	892	6,551	5,392	11,943	132	48	180
46	46	92	2,396	2,148	4,544	21	6	27
85	88	173	3,795	3,290	7,085	71	54	125
360	393	753	4,337	3,868	8,205	113	116	229
15	10	25	4,768	3,777	8,545	54	23	77
22	27	49	4,646	3,978	8,624	69	50	119
4,284	4,050	8,334	205,296	186,822	392,118	9,171	6,477	15,648

No. 53.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	8											
		Injuries.											
No.	Districts.	*Suicide.*			*Wounding.*			*Accidents.*			*Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	1	3	4	10	5	15	71	53	124	30	17	47
2	Rohtak	6	7	13	7	...	7	63	51	114	9	10	19
3	Gurgaon...	13	50	63	7	...	7	69	82	151	24	26	50
4	Delhi	8	10	18	5	5	10	94	103	197	16	10	26
5	Karnál	5	12	17	7	3	10	90	79	169	28	15	43
6	Umballa...	9	9	18	...	2	2	128	78	206	28	13	41
7	Simla	...	1	1	4	...	4	10	4	14	1	...	1
8	Kángra	10	17	27	7	6	13	143	86	229	25	17	42
9	Hoshiárpur	8	9	17	8	2	10	109	83	192	28	15	43
10	Jullundur	13	16	29	2	7	9	79	57	136	8	2	10
11	Ludhiána	4	8	12	3	4	7	104	77	181	6	5	11
12	Ferozepore	13	6	19	13	6	19	75	53	128	18	4	22
13	Mooltan	...	...	...	4	4	8	126	74	200	71	27	98
14	Jhang	3	1	4	4	4	8	77	42	119	47	27	74
15	Montgomery	4	...	4	11	7	18	64	40	104	54	22	76
16	Lahore	9	6	15	26	2	28	158	81	239	83	22	105
17	Amritsar	9	12	21	22	9	31	131	73	204	31	7	38
18	Gurdáspur	7	1	8	11	2	13	121	56	177	28	16	44
19	Siálkot	2	3	5	8	5	13	106	62	168	34	6	40
20	Gujrát	2	1	3	7	4	11	78	41	119	32	7	39
21	Gujránwála	4	3	7	5	6	11	112	73	185	106	26	132
22	Shahpur...	1	...	1	9	...	9	76	47	123	55	19	74
23	Jhelum	3	2	5	24	11	35	96	61	157	27	15	42
24	Ráwalpindi	6	1	7	41	15	56	158	127	285	54	17	71
25	Hazára...	...	...	...	20	5	25	62	27	89	3	1	4
26	Pesháwar	1	1	2	70	12	82	59	38	97	14	3	17
27	Kohát	...	...	...	33	4	37	27	12	39	9	2	11
28	Bannu	...	2	2	27	9	36	34	20	54	6	4	10
29	Dera Ismail Khan	1	5	6	13	4	17	69	43	112	31	12	43
30	Dera Gházi Khan	1	2	3	12	2	14	37	15	52	15	13	28
31	Muzaffargarh	4	3	7	5	3	8	61	40	101	51	26	77
	Total ...	147	191	338	425	148	573	2,687	1,778	4,465	972	406	1,378

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895—concluded.

9			10			11							
All other causes.			Total deaths from all causes.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
											From all causes.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2,702	2,138	4,840	11,391	9,948	21,339	...	1·52	18·94	0·56	0·24	27·46	27·56	27·51
2,849	2,351	5,200	9,270	8,132	17,402	...	0·08	19·79	0·54	0·26	29·58	29·36	29·47
2,796	2,214	5,010	10,411	9,266	19,677	...	1·06	19·02	1·44	0·41	29·73	29·08	29·42
4,612	3,840	8,452	12,445	11,035	23,480	0·001	0·58	21·07	1·62	0·40	36·38	37·64	36·96
4,768	4,022	8,790	13,303	12,108	25,411	0·05	0·40	22·33	1·18	0·35	35·87	38·71	37·17
5,133	4,671	9,804	22,304	19,494	41,798	0·52	0·94	29·14	1·70	0·27	41·65	43·63	42·55
258	158	416	599	403	1,002	...	0·09	12·71	3·26	0·57	27·02	30·81	28·43
3,067	2,911	5,978	13,200	12,597	25,797	...	0·01	24·37	1·31	0·41	33·47	34·51	33·97
5,059	4,171	9,230	16,757	15,283	32,040	...	0·02	21·40	0·87	0·26	31·03	32·41	31·67
4,014	3,998	8,012	13,817	13,456	27,273	...	0·04	20·61	0·75	0·21	28·69	32·84	30·60
3,675	3,913	7,588	10,236	10,495	20,731	...	0·49	18·58	0·86	0·33	28·88	35·66	31·96
4,358	4,192	8,550	11,516	10,848	22,364	...	0·32	15·01	0·49	0·22	24·54	27·66	25·96
2,976	2,706	5,682	10,269	8,969	19,238	...	0·53	19·93	0·88	0·49	30·23	31·90	30·99
2,609	2,374	4,983	5,338	4,921	10,259	0·002	0·36	10·74	0·50	0·47	22·85	24·21	23·49
2,953	2,543	5,496	5,774	5,004	10,778	...	0·45	9·26	0·45	0·40	21·42	21·77	21·58
5,176	4,791	9,967	15,049	13,198	28,247	...	0·04	16·42	0·49	0·37	25·99	27·70	26·76
5,801	5,792	11,593	16,702	15,257	31,959	...	0·01	19·03	1·21	0·30	30·82	33·98	32·25
4,643	3,719	8,362	15,958	13,094	29,052	...	0·01	20·61	1·12	0·26	31·22	30·48	30·88
5,447	4,595	10,042	17,031	14,398	31,429	...	0·07	18·26	0·93	0·21	29·13	28·01	28·61
3,142	2,597	5,739	8,810	7,924	16,734	...	0·81	13·05	0·37	0·23	22·00	21·99	21·99
3,144	2,741	5,885	10,448	9,356	19,804	...	0·44	18·99	0·26	0·49	27·57	30·07	28·70
2,508	1,984	4,492	5,372	4,625	9,997	...	0·31	9·85	0·57	0·42	20·81	19·65	20·26
2,633	2,199	4,832	8,050	7,209	15,259	...	0·18	16·26	0·38	0·39	25·55	24·79	25·19
4,128	3,603	7,731	14,643	13,025	27,668	0·001	0·18	22·71	0·20	0·50	32·72	32·75	32·73
1,470	1,238	2,708	6,012	5,489	11,501	...	0·03	17·96	0·22	0·25	23·75	24·61	24·16
939	667	1,606	8,225	6,598	14,823	0·005	1·33	17·79	0·27	0·30	23·02	21·02	22·09
535	403	938	3,067	2,621	5,688	...	0·48	23·85	0·14	0·46	30·44	29·20	29·86
992	752	1,744	5,010	4,219	9,229	...	0·47	19·15	0·34	0·28	25·62	24·18	24·95
1,669	1,383	3,052	6,593	5,824	12,417	...	1·56	17·01	0·47	0·37	25·61	25·88	25·74
410	344	754	5,312	4,186	9,498	...	0·06	21·37	0·19	0·24	24·33	23·06	23·75
583	510	1,093	5,441	4,637	10,078	...	0·13	22·63	0·31	0·51	26·30	26·62	26·45
95,049	83,520	178,569	318,353	283,619	601,972	0·03	0·41	19·08	0·76	0·33	28·84	29·80	29·29

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1895.

Districts.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income. In hand on 1st January 1895.			Received during the year. From Government			From Local Funds.			From private subscriptions and interest on money deposited.			Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A.	P
Hissar	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,026	3	6	1,010	6	6	19,036	10	0
Rohtak	8	668	1	4	...	...	...	10,489	3	2	166	12	10	11,324	1	4
Gurgaon	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,421	4	3	230	15	9	13,652	4	0
Delhi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,961	13	1	758	4	3	20,720	1	4
Karnál	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,130	12	8	484	12	0	15,615	8	8
Umballa	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,504	13	4	945	0	3	22,449	13	7
Simla	4	8,904	13	0	2,096	7	7	10,954	0	4	7,970	2	6	29,925	7	5
Kángra	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,347	10	9	1,549	5	6	11,897	0	3
Hoshiárpur ...	13	...	..	...	...	...	...	17,123	1	8	570	9	7	17,693	11	3
Jullundur ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,237	12	0	4,123	1	9	21,361	7	9
Ludhiána ...	6	1,363	12	5	...	...	...	12,424	13	0	770	5	7	14,558	15	0
Ferozepore ...	8	707	2	9	...	...	...	21,300	7	1	1,443	14	10	23,451	8	8
Mooltan	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,812	6	4	387	14	6	20,200	4	10
Jhang	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,878	13	1	337	0	1	12,215	13	2
Montgomery ...	8	...	...	...	1,890	0	0	11,779	4	0	1,012	1	2	14,681	5	2
Lahore *	6	1,192	9	3	3,192	0	0	22,679	2	4	5,197	2	10	32,260	14	5
Amritsar ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,751	15	6	1,286	6	9	30,038	6	3
Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,573	12	0	1,328	9	9	20,902	5	9
Siálkot	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,712	5	9	766	15	0	19,479	4	9
Gujrát	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,673	7	2	577	7	9	16,250	14	11
Gujránwála ...	12	216	12	0	...	...	...	14,697	12	8	3,119	1	5	18,033	10	1
Shahpur	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,113	5	1	965	11	4	14,079	0	5
Jhelum	6	...	...	...	801	6	0	14,778	14	8	685	7	3	16,265	11	11
Ráwalpindi ...	10	...	...	...	716	9	0	25,344	11	4	1,709	7	9	27,770	12	1
Abbott-abad ...	3	67	3	0	200	0	0	7,093	12	10	826	2	0	8,187	1	10
Peshawar ...	11	162	14	3	1,180	10	3	22,038	3	5	494	15	5	23,876	11	4
Kohát	3	...	...	...	2,881	0	0	2,309	0	0	693	0	0	5,883	0	0
Bannu	5	...	...	...	2,136	0	0	4,826	5	3	13	4	0	6,975	9	3
Dera Ismail Khan	9	...	...	...	1,957	3	7	12,649	11	8	235	8	9	14,842	8	0
Dera Gházi Khan	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,722	7	2	81	15	0	11,804	6	2
Muzaffargarh ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,522	15	10	626	9	4	9,149	9	2
Parachinár, Kuram.	1	...	...	...	5,501	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,501	3	3
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	1	14,105	0	0	27,436	0	0	7,000	0	0	7,013	0	0	55,554	0	0
Total ...	257	27,388	4	0	49,988	7	8	4,80,880	4	11	47,382	1	5	6,05,639	2	0

* The figures of the Mayo Hospital are not included.

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1895—continued.

Districts.	Number of patients treated during the year.			Sexes of the in and out door patients treated during the year.			
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hissar	2,529	81,774	84,303	46,170	15,802	22,331	84,303
Rohtak	1,111	60,315	61,426	36,449	10,202	14,775	61,426
Gurgaon	1,006	77,480	78,486	46,738	12,935	18,813	78,486
Delhi	2,070	118,524	120,594	71,126	20,787	28,681	120,594
Karnál	2,023	98,226	100,249	57,726	18,447	24,076	100,249
Umballa	2,093	128,225	130,318	76,392	30,039	23,887	130,318
Simla	1,227	29,953	31,180	21,919	4,668	4,593	31,180
Kángra	469	83,758	84,227	57,358	14,742	12,127	84,227
Hoshiárpur ...	1,451	160,294	161,745	90,288	34,772	36,685	161,745
Jullundur	2,074	169,781	171,855	90,705	40,965	40,185	171,855
Ludhiána	1,330	113,146	114,476	63,168	24,915	26,393	114,476
Ferozepore ...	2,447	84,035	86,482	56,350	14,923	15,209	86,482
Mooltan	2,550	109,920	112,470	65,511	21,848	25,111	112,470
Jhang	2,236	77,634	79,870	44,492	16,021	19,357	79,870
Montgomery ...	1,285	55,395	56,681	33,048	10,354	13,279	56,681
Lahore *	5,588	129,114	134,702	71,239	29,302	34,161	134,702
Amritsar	3,009	163,715	166,724	85,321	43,261	38,142	166,724
Gurdáspur	2,934	177,512	180,446	107,226	37,589	35,631	180,446
Siálkot	1,215	139,892	141,107	76,192	31,290	33,625	141,107
Gujrát	1,112	112,428	113,540	61,101	22,900	29,539	113,540
Gujránwála ...	951	135,442	136,393	70,880	28,176	37,337	136,393
Shahpur	1,287	115,475	116,762	60,570	23,001	33,191	116,762
Jhelum	987	74,496	75,483	40,800	12,721	21,962	75,483
Ráwalpindi ...	3,551	157,952	161,503	90,616	27,448	43,439	161,503
Abbott-abad ...	913	46,384	47,297	29,408	5,834	12,055	47,297
Pesháwar	2,131	184,967	187,098	118,631	28,232	40,235	187,098
Kohát	1,113	26,350	27,463	15,942	4,268	7,253	27,463
Bannu	1,296	65,032	66,328	32,838	11,747	21,743	66 328
Dera Ismail Khan	1,247	86,296	87,543	53,113	14,527	19,903	87,543
Dera Gházi Khan	1,433	75,540	76,973	44,718	12,899	19,356	76,973
Muzaffargarh ...*	900	57,132	58,032	32,289	9,839	15,904	58,032
Parachinár, Kurram.	603	8,258	8,861	7,360	705	796	8,861
Total ...	56,172	3,204,445	3,260,617	1,855,684	635,159	769,774	3,260,617

* Includes the figures of the Mayo Hospital.

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1895—concluded.

Districts.	Expenditure. *Expended during the year.* On establishment.			On medicines, diet and contingencies.			On buildings or repairs.			Invested from surplus income.			Total.			Remaining on hand on 31st December 1895.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar	10,448	8	5	6,581	12	2	2,006	5	5	...	...	...	19,036	10	0	...	...	...
Rohtak	5,112	10	10	4,676	7	9	866	13	5	...	...	...	10,656	0	0	668	1	4
Gurgaon	8,614	0	0	2,553	4	0	2,485	0	0	...	...	...	13,652	4	0	...	...	...
Delhi	11,387	15	9	8,873	11	1	458	6	6	...	...	...	20,720	1	4	...	...	...
Karnál	7,718	4	3	7,319	8	2	577	12	3	...	...	...	15,615	8	8	...	...	...
Umbalia	11,196	10	2	8,761	14	9	2,491	4	8	...	...	...	22,449	13	7	...	...	...
Simla	11,243	11	10	8,135	9	10	4,754	0	8	...	...	...	24,133	6	4	5,792	1	1
Kángra	6,230	15	10	4,851	6	7	814	9	10	...	...	...	11,897	0	3	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur ...	10,640	1	6	5,625	6	7	1,428	3	2	...	...	...	17,693	11	3	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	10,755	4	7	7,578	3	2	3,028	0	0	...	...	...	21,361	7	9	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	6,727	5	5	4,451	14	10	512	3	9	...	...	...	11,691	8	0	2,867	7	0
Ferozepore ...	10,530	6	9	8,970	14	9	3,658	5	7	...	...	...	23,159	11	1	291	13	7
Mooltan	12,044	5	3	8,041	10	7	114	5	0	...	...	...	20,200	4	10	...	...	...
Jhang	7,305	1	2	4,594	4	6	315	7	6	...	...	...	12,215	13	2	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	7,313	7	8	5,653	4	0	1,714	9	6	...	...	...	14,681	5	2	...	...	...
Lahore*	18,049	3	6	9,737	7	3	2,927	1	4	...	...	...	30,713	12	1	1,547	2	4
Amritsar	14,109	15	2	14,895	13	10	1,032	9	3	...	...	...	30,038	6	3	...	...	...
Gurdáspur ...	11,899	6	11	8,458	8	7	544	6	3	...	...	...	20,902	5	9	...	...	...
Siálkot	9,196	9	4	8,131	11	5	1,596	0	0	555	0	0	19,479	4	9	...	...	...
Gujrát	7,972	11	0	6,448	9	1	1,829	10	10	...	...	...	16,250	14	11	...	...	...
Gujránwála ...	11,102	9	10	4,738	0	1	1,521	8	3	...	...	...	17,362	2	2	671	7	11
Shahpur	7,699	14	6	5,452	1	11	927	0	0	...	...	...	14,079	0	5	...	...	...
Jhelum	9,174	15	2	5,498	14	7	1,591	14	2	...	...	...	16,265	11	11	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	13,459	3	8	11,976	10	0	2,334	14	5	...	...	...	27,770	12	1	...	...	...
Abbott-abad ...	4,778	4	9	2,907	9	10	489	12	0	...	...	...	8,175	10	7	11	7	3
Pesháwar ...	11,181	14	2	10,193	4	6	2,338	10	5	...	...	...	23,713	13	1	162	14	3
Kohát	3,799	0	0	1,696	0	0	388	0	0	...	...	...	5,883	0	0	...	...	...
Bannu	5,498	7	10	1,330	2	5	146	15	0	...	...	...	6,975	9	3	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	9,395	6	9	4,054	7	3	1,274	0	6	...	...	...	14,723	14	6	118	9	6
Dera Gházi Khan	6,411	15	8	4,307	4	6	1,085	2	0	...	...	...	11,804	6	2	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	5,179	9	6	2,599	6	2	1,370	9	6	...	...	...	9,149	9	2	...	...	...
Parachinár, Kurram.	3,122	9	5	2,378	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,501	3	3	...	...	...
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	12,584	2	0	19,858	0	8	7,364	0	0	...	...	...	39,806	2	8	15,748	8	2
Total ...	3,01,885	12	7	2,21,331	14	8	53 987	9	2	555	0	0	5,77,760	4	5	27,879	8	5

* The figures of the Mayo Hospital are not included.

No. 55.—Statement showing the Total of all Vaccine Operations in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1895-96.

	Population and area of the Punjab.		Number of Vaccinators, including Native Superintendents.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Percentage of successful cases, excluding those unknown.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator, including Native Superintendents.	Cost of each successful case.	Total deaths from small-pox.
				Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.			
									Rs. A. P.	
District Establishment	*20,724,940	Square miles 110,463	305	624,896	204,832	98·87	73·63	2,720	0 1 10	18,934
Dispensary Establishment			...	2,282	987	98·48	64·19	...	...	
Cantonment Establishment			6	4,358	6,015	95·96	80·70	†1,671	0 2 1	
Special Staff of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab			23	61,708	17,597	97·30	68·49	3,448	0 4 10	
			334	693,744	229,431	98·71	73·43	2,764	0 2 1	

* *Vide* column 3 of Statement No. I of Annual Vaccination Report, Punjab, for the year 1895-96.
† The average number of persons vaccinated by the Cantonment Establishment is calculated on the work done by six Vaccinators, as the work in the Cantonment of Peshawar was performed by the District Vaccinator, who is allowed Rs. 5 per mensem.

No. 56.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Punjab at the end of the year 1895-96.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Area and Population.			Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.		*University Education.*		*School Education, General.*		*School Education, Special.*		Total of Public Institutions.			Grand Total.	Percentage of
				Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced	Elementary.		
110,667	Towns 178	Males 11,255,986	Institutions { For Males ...	9	1	296	2,468	6	9	2,789	488	4,381	7,658	Institutions to number of towns and villages { 21·98
			For Females ...	...	...	31	328	...	1	360	...	645	1,005	2·88
	Villages 34,664	Females 9,610,861	Total	9	1	327	2,796	6	10	3,149	488	5,026	8,663	24·86
	Total 34,842	Total ... 20,865,847	Scholars ... { Males	1,070	220	55,976	109,862	344	1,356	168,828	7,125	66,771	242,724	{Male scholars to male population of school-going age.} 14·37
			Females	...	8	2,422	11,055	...	42	13,527	...	9,364	22,891	{Female scholars to female population of school-going age.} 1·58
			Total	1,070	228	58,398	120,917	344	1,398	182,355	7,125	76,135	265,615	8·48

No. 57.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.															
	Under Public Management.								Under private Management.							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University Education.																
Arts Colleges.																
English	1	269	264	239	1	37	33	29	3	333	325	289	3	359	350	281
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	72	76	64	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
Medicine	1	228	231	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	497	495	446	1	37	33	29	4	405	401	353	3	359	350	281
School Education, General.																
Secondary Schools.																
For Boys. High Schools	4	1,200	1,207	1,061	24	7,758	7,802	6,576	26	7,486	7,555	6,374	17	4,879	4,840	3,830
For Boys. Middle Schools—English	...	...	...	...	54	10,407	10,065	8,483	26	3,377	3,256	2,817	23	2,214	2,045	1,727
For Boys. Middle Schools—Vernacular	...	...	...	...	122	18,648	18,164	15,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. High Schools	2	286	283	276	...	...	...	...	6	430	377	352	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools—English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	806	746	670	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools—Vernacular	...	...	...	...	5	321	328	286	2	411	389	258	2	175	189	123
Total	6	1,486	1,490	1,337	205	37,134	36,359	30,655	74	12,510	12,323	10,471	42	7,268	7,074	5,675
Primary Schools.																
For Boys	5	542	520	429	1,699	78,817	74,321	62,527	646	25,792	24,947	20,859	118	4,701	4,180	3,620
For Girls	...	...	...	...	192	6,311	6,119	4,633	125	4,396	4,176	3,145	11	358	319	263
Total	5	542	520	429	1,891	85,128	80,440	67,160	771	30,188	29,123	24,004	129	5,059	4,499	3,883
School Education, Special.																
Schools for Special Instruction.																
Training Schools for Masters.	6	344	364	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	1	153	172	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	336	217	194	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	1	241	258	227	...	...	...	...	1	109	60	60	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	1	209	236	188	3	172	223	175	...	...	...	...	1	90	73	74
Other Schools	1	88	91	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	1,035	1,121	973	3	172	223	175	2	445	277	254	1	90	73	74
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	23	3,560	3,626	3,185	2,100	122,471	117,055	98,025	851	43,548	42,124	35,082	175	12,776	11,996	9,913

Private Institutions	1. Advanced Teaching—																	
	(a) Arabic or Persian																	
	(b) Sanskrit																	
	2. Elementary Teaching—a Vernacular only or mainly												For Boys					
													For Girls					
	3. Do. do. the Qarán*												For Boys					
													For Girls					
	4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard												For Boys					
													For Girls					
	Total																	
	Grand Total																	

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
		English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
8	998	996	558	...	2	34	780	180	2	...	...	
1	72	48	72	20	...	...	34	38	...	...	...	
1	228	228	...	...	3	9	164	52	...	8	...	(a) Classification—
10	1,298	1,272	630	20	5	43	978	270	2	8	...	
71	21,323	16,079	15,791	19,664	616	430	13,000	7,262	15	...	...	*I Division.*—Seventy-six boys learn free-hand drawing from flat copies, definitions of plane geometry, modelling (28 boys), carpentry (48 boys). Reading, writing, and arithmetic.
103	15,998	8,439	8,199	15,553	371	204	10,372	4,983	68	47	...	
122	18,648	...	8,402	18,648	...	9	12,045	6,580	14	...	...	*II Division.*—Fifteen boys learn building drawing from flat copies, model drawing, decorative drawing in colours (4 boys), carpentry (11 boys), elementary perspective part II, plane geometry whole; modelling.
8	716	713	251	198	567	147	...	...	2	...	9	
14	806	683	47	244	612	188	...	2	4	...	45	
9	907	18	126	907	...	111	587	205	4	...	...	*III Division.*—Eighteen boys learn building drawing from originals, ornamental drawing and design (7 boys), carpentry (11 boys), perspective part III, plane and solid geometry whole, light and shade, modelling.
327	58,399	25,932	32,816	55,214	2,166	1,089	36,004	19,034	107	47	54	
2,468	109,852	1,379	14,778	109,830	22	724	60,042	48,366	698	6	...	
328	11,065	94	242	10,985	78	196	6,454	4,236	101	...	16	*IV Division.*—Twenty-four boys learn building construction, applied designs for building decorations (13 boys), wood-working (11 boys) modelling, surveying, estimating, mensuration, and plotting.
2,796	120,917	1,473	15,020	120,815	100	920	66,496	52,602	799	6	16	
6	344	37	266	344	...	...	203	141	...	...	...	*Engineering Class.*—Twenty boys learn elementary building drawing, surveying, levelling, estimating, building materials, construction.
1	(a) 153	...	...	...	...	2	81	70	...	...	...	
1	336	325	...	11	...	2	301	33	...	...	...	
2	350	...	99	251	...	5	156	189	...	6	...	(b) One hundred and sixty-six boys learn carpentry and drawing, 115 learn carpentry only, 84 learn drawing, 35 learn tailoring, 58 learn wood-work, 21 learn engraving, and 36 (girls) learn needle-work.
5	(b) 471	89	14	463	...	2	220	249	...	...	...	
1	(c) 88	...	...	...	...	...	26	62	...	...	...	
16	1,742	451	379	1,069	...	11	987	744	...	6	...	(c) All learn Veterinary Surgery and Medicine, Equine and Bovine, Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology, Materia Medica and Chemistry.
3,149	182,355	29,128	48,845	177,118	2,271	2,963	104,465	72,648	908	67	70	
377	5,413	...	5,270	210	...	...	157	5,248	7	...	...	
111	1,712	...	1,680	25	...	...	1,711	...	1	...	...	
1,202	24,747	15	1,107	22,957	...	...	20,794	3,739	214	27	...	
63	1,102	...	48	884	...	...	995	103	4	...	15	
3,139	41,334	...	39,364	1,278	...	...	895	40,386	53	639	...	
565	7,291	...	7,147	65	...	...	21	7,270	...	...	479	* The Qurán, Shástras, or other religious books by rote.
40	858	126	333	638	82	23	324	189	240	3	...	
17	803	39	33	746	18	4	384	358	39	...	7	
5,514	83,260	180	54,982	26,803	100	27	25,281	57,294	558	669	501	
8,663	265,615	29,308	103,827	203,921	2,371	2,990	129,746	129,942	1,466	736	57	

No. 58.—Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PUBLIC						
	Under Public						
	Managed by Government.						
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education. — *Arts Colleges.*							
English	35,198	...	...	21,525	...	...	56,723
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.							
Medicine	76,574	2,602	2,521	6,690	...	...	88,387
Total	1,11,772	2,602	2,521	28,215	...	...	1,45,110
School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.*							
For Boys — High Schools	15,655	...	664	13,293	...	18,940	48,552
For Boys — Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — High Schools	5,424	...	...	652	...	6,354	12,430
For Girls — Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21,079	...	664	13,945	...	25,294	60,982
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	3,759	...	535	1,532	...	240	6,066
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,759	...	535	1,532	...	240	6,066
School Education, Special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.*							
Training Schools for Masters	60,436	398	66	...	...	...	60,900
Schools of Art	13,825	8	22	138	26	204	14,223
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	16,038	9	26	...	31	247	16,351
Industrial Schools.	7,014	...	...	49	...	...	7,063
Other Schools	15,759	...	...	...	...	23,025	38,784
Total	1,13,072	415	114	187	57	23,476	1,37,321
Buildings	18,480	...	...	...	...	...	18,480
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	6,861	...	...	...	...	4,070	10,931
Total	25,341	...	...	...	...	4,070	29,411
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	2,75,023	3,017	3,834	43,879	57	53,080	3,78,890

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,533	2,625	...	...	4,158	9,000	450	1,575	20,731	8,322	8,632	48,710
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,938	244	705	535	834	6,591	20,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
....	...	1,533	2,625	...	...	4,158	20,938	694	2,280	21,266	9,156	15,223	69,557
2,130	9,866	93,138	1,10,412	970	232	2,16,757	67,983	887	12,346	1,12,109	6,084	40,663	2,40,072
...	20,862	53,085	75,825	1,589	903	1,52,264	17,599	1,058	3,055	26,889	5,736	14,681	69,021
...	71,500	15,846	35,660	362	274	1,23,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,597	...	...	15,504	...	14,445	42,546
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,610	...	...	10,127	2,062	7,225	38,024
648	372	8,820	...	...	...	9,840	8,343	...	766	...	...	1,736	10,845
2,778	1,02,600	1,70,889	2,21,897	2,930	1 409	5,02,503	1,25,132	1,945	16,167	1,64,629	13,885	78,750	4,00,508
120	2,94,310	35,361	46,774	163	284	3,77,012	3,984	36,576	6,797	11,223	9,356	11,690	79 626
3,442	17,704	20,887	...	...	26	42,059	7,523	1,495	2,780	890	3,827	17,714	34,229
3,562	3,12,014	56,248	46,774	163	310	4,19,071	11,507	38,071	9,577	12,113	13,183	29,404	1,13,855
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,938	...	...	7,217	...	...	9,155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	1,367	1,259	3,926
...	...	4,070	21	...	...	4,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,070	21	...	...	4,091	1,938	...	1,300	7,217	1,367	1,259	13,081
322	82,915	69,786	...	2,094	...	1,55,117	2,557	...	...	...	295	18,677	21,529
...	10,823	5,808	...	8	...	16,639	1,485	...	...	...	443	5,620	7,548
322	93,736	75 594	...	2,102	...	1,71,756	4,042	...	...	...	738	24,297	29,077
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,662	5,08,352	3,08,334	2,71,317	5,195	1,719	11,01,579	1,63,557	40,710	29,324	2,05,225	38,329	1,48,933	6,26,078

No. 58.—Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	23	24	25	26
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—concluded			
	Under Private Management—*concluded.*			
	Unaided.			
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.				
Arts Colleges.				
English	9,696	2,443	7,915	20,054
Oriental	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.				
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,696	2,443	7,915	20,054
School Education, General.				
Secondary Schools.				
For Boys — High Schools	32,640	10,088	11,327	54,061
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	8,746	4,272	8,044	21,062
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...
For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	...	...	1,346	2,083
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	737		
Total	41,392	15,097	20,717	77,206
Primary Schools.				
For Boys	4,850	3,994	3,796	12,640
For Girls	226	628	1,836	2,690
Total ...	5,076	4,622	5,632	15,330
School Education, Special.				
Schools for Special Instruction.				
Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	2,557	2,581
Industrial Schools	24	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...		
Total ...	24	...	2,557	2,581
Buildings	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
University	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	56,188	22,162	36,821	1,15,171

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96—concluded.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
44,198	450	3,108	54,577	27,312	1,29,645	
11,938	244	705	535	7,425	20,847	
76,574	2,602	2,521	6,690	...	88,387	
1,32,710	3,296	6,334	61,802	34,737	2,38,879	
85,768	10,753	1,06,148	2,68,460	* 88,313	5,59,442	* Includes Rs. 14,937 from Imperial Revenues.
17,599	21,920	56,140	1,11,460	35,228	2,42,347	
...	71,500	15,846	35,660	636	1,23,642	
18,021	...	...	16,156	† 20,799	54,976	† Includes Rs. 6,354 from Imperial Revenues.
18,610	...	...	10,127	9,287	38,024	
8,991	372	9,586	...	3,819	22,768	
1,48,989	1,04,545	1,87,720	4,41,863	1,58,082	10,41,199	
7,863	3,30,886	42,693	64,379	29,523	4,75,344	
10,965	19,199	23,667	1,116	24,031	78,978	
18,828	3,50,085	66,360	65,495	53,554	5,54,322	
60,436	398	66	...	...	60,900	
13,825	8	22	138	230	14,223	
1,938	...	...	7,217	...	9,155	
16,038	9	1,326	...	2,904	20,277	
7,014	...	4,070	94	2,557	13,735	
15,759	...	...	...	‡ 23,025	38,784	‡ From Imperial Revenues.
1,15,010	415	5,484	7,449	28,716	1,57,074	
21,359	82,915	69,786	...	21,066	1,95,126	
8,346	10,823	5,808	...	§ 10,141	35,118	§ Includes Rs. 1,668 from Imperial Revenues.
29,705	93,738	75,594	...	31,207	2,30,244	
12,216	1,252	55	59,439	10,071	(a) 83,033	(a) Exclusive of expenditure on the Oriental College and School, the Law School, the Engineering Class attached to the School of Art, the Oriental Medical Class attached to the Medical School, and Scholarships held in Arts Colleges.
51,647	...	...	...	...	51,647	
1,38,272	14,612	1,093	...	35	1,54,012	
14,301	1,367	2,104	...	6,432	24,204	
5,721	1,270	1,232	...	911	9,134	
13,575	46,661	11,464	...	6,749	78,449	
12,747	340	...	...	24	13,111	
17,708	2,647	1,908	...	5,068	27,331	
33,258	26,486	18,555	1,00,918	‖ 1,86,110	3,65,327	‖ Includes Rs. 83,755 from Imperial Revenues.
2,99,445	94,635	36,411	1,60,357	2,15,400	8,06,248	
7,44,687	6,46,714	3,77,903	7,36,966	5,21,696	30,27,966	

No. 59.—Statement showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Punjab during the year 1895-96.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Arts Colleges.																			
1. Master of Arts	1	2	1	4	13	3	1	2	19	4	1	1	1	7	...	...	6	1	...
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	1	4	46	61	35	89	231	23	41	23	20	107	...	3	91	13	...
3. First Arts	2	4	3	9	97	115	143	77	432	60	69	92	19	240	4	9	182	45	...
Oriental Colleges.																			
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...
3. Honors in Sanskrit	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	6	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
3. Do. Arabic	...	1	1	2	...	4	2	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
3. Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	6	10	...	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	8	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	1	4	5	...	5	13	7	25	...	4	8	5	17	...	...	17	...	...
4. Do. Arabic	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...
4. Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	6	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	2	6	8	...	17	10	5	32	...	4	5	1	10	...	...	10	...	...
5. Do. Arabic	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
5. Do. Persian	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	5	...	1	1	3	5	...	...	...	5	...
5. Do. Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Colleges for Professional Training.																							
Law.																							
1. Bachelor of Law							...	1	...	1	...	9	...	6	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Medicine.																									
1. M. B.							...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
2. L. M. S.							...	1	...	...	1	* 17	...	...	...	* 17	* 9	...	...	...	* 9	...	2	7	...	...
3. First M. B.							...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
3. First L. M. S.							...	1	...	...	1	† 67	...	...	1	† 68	‡ 27	...	...	1	‡ 28	...	1	26	1	...
Schools for General Education.																									
Matriculation						Boys	...	28	26	13	67	562	510	367	306	1,745	450	342	205	130	1,127	20	25	756	324	2
						Girls	...	...	8	...	8	...	20	...	3	23	...	10	...	2	12	9	3	...	...	...
Middle School Examination						Boys	...	201	53	37	291	2,883	977	517	891	5,268	2,258	651	327	342	3,578	47	37	2,541	951	2
						Girls	...	6	19	1	26	30	77	4	...	111	20	37	1	...	58	28	15	8	6	1
Upper Primary Examination						Boys	...	1,428	82	36	1,546	10,701	1,614	460	87	12,862	7,968	1,130	251	52	9,401	95	50	6,041	3,212	3
						Girls	...	117	71	3	191	304	243	4	...	551	212	140	2	...	354	90	25	149	89	1
Lower Primary Examination						Boys	...	1,619	136	34	1,789	15,324	1,841	407	37	17,609	11,654	1,288	231	28	13,201	64	41	7,981	5,093	22
						Girls	...	171	99	4	274	749	491	28	...	1,268	456	302	15	...	773	75	62	434	200	2
Schools for Special Instruction.																									
1. Training School Examination for Masters.						Upper	...	1	...	...	1	44	...	...	46	90	34	...	...	24	58	...	1	36	21	...
						Lower	...	6	...	...	6	315	...	...	139	454	208	...	...	67	275	...	...	179	96	...
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses.						Upper	...	1	2	...	3	3	4	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
						Lower	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medical Examination							...	1	...	...	1	§ 141	...	...	...	§ 141	‖ 86	...	...	...	‖ 86	...	...	57	29	...
4. Examination in Engineering and Surveying							...	1	...	1	2	5	...	1	1	7	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	4	...	...
5. Industrial School Examination							...	3	...	...	3	86	...	...	...	86	63	...	...	...	63	...	...	29	34	...
6. Veterinary Examination							...	1	...	...	1	52	...	...	...	52	36	...	...	...	36	...	...	9	27	...

* Includes two girls.
† Ditto.
‡ Includes one girl.
§ Includes three girls.
‖ „ one girl.

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Delhi	Muhammadi Press ...	Muhammad Mirza Khán ...	1	...
	Muir Press ...	Buláqi Dás ...	1	...
	Delhi Press ...	Hazári Tansukh ...	...	...
	Nusrat-ul-Matába Press ...	Syad Nusrat Ali ...	1	...
	Fárúqi Press ...	Muhammad Muazzam ...	...	...
	Husaini Press ...	Ghulám Husain ...	...	...
	Job Printing Press ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	...	...
	Yúsafi Press ...	Ali Husain ...	...	...
	Mujtabái Press ...	Abdul Ahad ...	...	...
	Hindu Press ...	Kishan Lál ...	...	...
	Zeb Káshi Press ...	Shádi Lál ...	...	...
	Jauhar-i-Hind Press ...	Jai Naráin ...	...	...
	Ansári Press ...	Abdul Majíd ...	...	...
	Imperial Medical Hall Press...	Sen & Co. ...	...	...
	Qaisar-i-Hind Press ...	Ramzán Shah ...	...	...
	Chaman Parkásh Press ...	Girdhar Lál ...	...	...
	Rái Bhawáni Parshád Press...	Ditto ...	...	...
	Sri Rám Parkásh Press ...	Sri Rám ...	...	...
	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press ...	Ahmad Husain ...	1	...
	Akmal-ul-Matába Press ...	Hakím Muhammad Ajmal Khán...	1	...
	Murtazwi Press ...	Háfiz Aziz-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Chashma-i-Faiz or Maha Káshi Press	Maha Naráin ...	1	...
	Giyán Press ...	Jai Naráin ...	...	...
	Delhi Review ...	Mír Ahmad Ali ...	...	...
	Faizi Press ...	Muhammad Ali ...	...	...
	Muhib-i-Hind Press ...	Jagan Náth ...	...	...
	Ahmadi Press ...	Syad Ahmad ...	...	...
	Khádim-ul-Islám Press ...	Ahmad Mirza Khán ...	1	...
	Gulzár-i-Ibráhím Press ...	Muhammad Ibráhím ...	...	...
	Razwi Press ...	Mír Hassan ...	2	...
	Shams-ul-Matába Press ...	Ata-ulla ...	...	...
	Rifáh-i-'Am Press ...	Háji Abdul Ghani ...	...	...
	Mustafái Press ...	Muhammad Abdul Ghani ...	...	...
	Siddíqi Press ...	Nazír Husain ...	...	...
	Sitára-i-Hind Press ...	Nawáb Mirza ...	1	...
	Faiz-i-Am Press ...	Muhammad Asghar ...	...	...
	Bismilla Press ...	Abdulla ...	...	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Delhi—concluded	Ashraf-ul-Matába Press ...	Nasír-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Afzal-ul-Matába Press ...	Abdul Ghaffár Beg ...	2	...
	Sarfráz Press ...	Mukhtár Husain ...	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Hind Press ...	Piyáre Lál ...	...	...
	Azíz-ul-Islám Press ...	Mír Munawar Ali ...	...	...
	Talwin Press ...	Munshi Lál ...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	Rewári Mission Press* ...	Reverend T. Williams, M. A. ...	...	...
	The Rewári Press ...	Ganga Parshád ...	1	...
	The Gulzár-i-Sehat ...	Syad Mahfúz Husain ...	1	...
Hissar ...	Kádiri Press ...	Núr-i-Mustafa ...	...	...
Rohtak ...	Mussalmán Press ...	Maulvi Ghulám Ahmad Khán ...	...	6
Umballa ...	Hari Parkásh Press (Umballa City).	Harbans Rái ...	1	...
	Rahmáni Press (Umballa City).	Abdul Rahmán ...	...	...
	Parsons' Press (Umballa City)	Muhammad Naím ...	...	...
	Azíz-ul-Hind Press (Umballa City).	Abdul Ghafúr Khán ...	...	...
	Biláli Press (Sádhaura) ...	Muhammad Bilál and Karím Bakhsh.	...	...
	Royal Medical Hall Press (Umballa Cantonment).	Ráj Kishan & Co. ...	...	1
	Wheatherly Press (Umballa Cantonment).	Yúsaf Ali ...	...	1
	Empress Press (Umballa Cantonment).	Jagan Náth ...	...	...
Simla ...	Simla Times Press ...	Mr. Corstorphan ...	1	1
	On Guard Press ...	Army Temperance Association ...	1	...
	Pioneer Daily Bulletin Press ...	Pioneer Press Company ...	1	...
	Station Press ...	Mr. J. S. Thorpe ...	...	1
	Courier Press ...	Mr. G. Towaly ...	...	1
	Simla News Press ...	Mr. W. Guest ...	1	1
Jullundur ...	Qaisari Press ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Aftáb-i-Hind Press ...	Barkat Ali ...	1	...
	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press ...	Munshi Ram ...	1	...
	Bhárat Sewak Press ...	Gujar Mal (Francis) ...	...	1
	Public Press ...	Ghulám Alí ...	...	...

* Religious publications.

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Ludhiana ...	Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...
	Haqqáni Press ...	Maulvi Núr Muhammad ...	...	...
	Civil and Military News Press.	Ghulám Muhi-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Nirankári Press ...	Pandit Rikhi Rám ...	...	1
	Mission Press ...	M. Wylie ...	1	...
	Commercial Press ...	Abdul Rahím ...	...	...
	Nizámi Press ...	Wajíh-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Matba-i-Ahmadi ...	Ahad Shah ...	...	...
Ferozepore ...	Gouldsbury Press ...	Sheo Sahái ...	1	...
	Star Press ...	Lahori Lál ...	...	...
	Ornamental Job Press ...	Híra Lál ...	...	...
	Siddíqi Press ...	Wali-ulla ...	...	...
Hoshiarpur ...	Dennis Press ...	Hazári Lál ...	1	1
Kangra ...	Jalwa-i-Núr, Kángra ...	Sultán Bakhsh and Amír-ud-dín...	...	...
Lahore ...	Aftáb-i-Punjab Press ...	Díwán Búta Singh ...	2	...
	Anglo-Sanskrit Press ...	Rám Chand and Shám Dás ...	1	...
	Akhbár Haftawár Press ...	Kunj Behári, Thápar ...	...	...
	Albert Press ...	Dilbágh Rái ...	...	...
	Arorbans Press ...	Sálig Rám ...	1	4
	Benazír Press ...	Mirza Imdád Ali ...	...	...
	Central Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...
	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	The Hon'ble Sir W. H. Rattigan and others.	...	...
	Caxton Printing Press ...	Cherágh Dín ...	1	...
	Dilkushá-i-Hind Press ...	Muhammad Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Delhi Punch Press ...	Muhammad Fazal-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Economical Press ...	Lála Jagan Náth ...	4	...
	Empress Press ...	Rája Rám ...	...	...
	Farrukh Press (Muzang) ...	Muhammad Ali ...	...	...
	Ghamkhwár-i-Hind Press ...	Maháráj Kishan ...	1	...
	Ganesh Parkásh Press ...	Harsukh Rái ...	...	...
	Gul Bahár Press ...	Chúni Lál and Bír Bhán ...	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Hind Press ...	Imám-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Government Press ...	Government ...	...	2
	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press ...	Gulzár Muhammad ...	2	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Lahore—concluded.	Guru Gobind Singh Press ...	Bhái Ráj Indra Singh ...	1	...
	Hari Parkásh Press ...	Jagat Singh ...	..	...
	Islámia Press ...	Karm Bakhsh ...	...	1
	Jáfri Press ...	Jawád Ali Shah ...	...	...
	Khádim-ul-Talím Press ...	Mahbúb Alam ...	1	2
	Khatri Samachár Press ...	B. Hari Lál ...	1	...
	Kishan Chand Press ...	Sarab Diál ...	1	1
	Koh-i-Núr Press ...	Mussammát Párbati ...	1	...
	Khálsa Press ...	Khálsa Press Committee ...	1	...
	Mufíd-i-Am Press ...	Guláb Singh & Sons ...	...	...
	Mitra Vilás Press ...	Mukand Rám & Sons ...	3	...
	Mercantile Press ...	Ghulám Muhi-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Muhammadi Press ...	Muhammad Dittu ...	...	...
	North-Western Railway Press	State ...	...	...
	News Press ...	Mancharji Mánakji ...	1	...
	New Albion Press ...	Lál Dín ...	...	...
	New Lyall Press ...	H. Iláhi Bakhsh and others ...	...	...
	Nawal Kishore Press ...	Prág Naráin ...	...	...
	New Imperial Press ...	Rajab Ali Shah ...	...	...
	Punjab Observer Press ...	Khwája Ahad Shah ...	1	...
	Punjab Patriot Press ...	Imám Dín ...	1	...
	Shams-ul-Hind Press ...	Muhammad Shams-ud-dín ...	3	...
	Saifi Press ...	Nádir Ali Saifi ...	2	1
	Siddíqi Press ...	Abdul Rahmán and others ...	...	...
	Sadá-i-Hind Press ...	Dín Muhammad ...	2	1
	Sant Singh's Oriental Press...	Sant Singh ...	1	1
	Sun Printing Press ...	Mahbúb Alam ...	...	...
	Sewak Press ...	Tola Rám ...	1	...
	Virja Nand Press ...	Durga Parshád ...	1	...
	Tribune Press ...	S. Dyál Singh ...	1	...
	Victoria Press ...	Muhammad Ján and brothers ...	...	...
	Vidya Parkásh Press ...	Thákur Dás ...	...	...
	Vidya Press ...	Ganga Bishan ...	...	...
	Akál Press ...	Basant Singh ...	1	1
	Aftáb-i-Alam Press ...	Imám Shah ...	...	...
Meean Meer ...	Albert Press ...	Arjan Dás ...	...	...
	Frankfort Press ...	Do. ...	...	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Meean Meer—concluded.	Moon Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	...	...
Kasur ...	Fakhr-ud-dín Press * ...	Fakhr-ud-dín ...	...	...
Kot Pindi Das ...	Kaku Mal Press ...	Daya Rám ...	2	...
Amritsar ...	National Press ...	Harji Rám ...	1	...
	Wazír-i-Hind Press ...	Wazír Singh ...	...	...
	Rást Guftár Press ...	Ghulám Rasúl ...	...	1
	Akhtar-i-Hind ...	Ghulám Muhammad ...	1	1
	Anand Parkásh ...	Rám Náth ...	...	...
	Amar Press ...	Natha Singh ...	...	...
	Roz Bazár Press ...	Ghulám Muhammad ...	1	...
	Chashma-i-Núr Press ...	Narsingh Dás ...	...	...
	Dabír-i-Hind Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Wakíl-i-Punjab Press ...	Niáz Ali ...	...	...
	Amír Chand Press ...	Amír Chand ...	...	...
	Municipal Committee Press...	Municipal Committee ...	...	1
	Feroz Press ...	Feroz Dín ...	1	1
	Jagjít Press ...	Narâin Singh ...	1	...
	Ahluwália Press ...	Balwant Rái ...	1	...
	Mission Press ...	Dr. Lankestor ...	...	1
	Al Qurán-wal-Sunnat Press...	Abdul Ghafúr ...	...	...
	Kánún-i-Hind Press ...	Jagan Náth ...	...	1
	Gandharb Press ...	Nának Chand ...	...	...
	Shohrat-i-Hind Press ...	Jaswant Rái ...	...	1
	Islámi Press ...	Muhammad Yásín and Muhammad Shams-ud-dín.	...	...
	Azízi Press ...	Muhammad Dín ...	1	...
Gurdaspur ...	Shola-i-Núr Press ...	Ghulám Mustafa ...	...	...
	Ziá-ul-Islám Press ...	Fazal Dín ...	...	1
Mooltan ...	Dánish-i-Hind Press ...	Pandit Ráj Náth ...	...	...
	Victoria Press ...	Sonu Rám ...	...	...
	Harshankar Press ...	Jamna Dás ...	...	...
	Nau Bahár Angrezi Press ...	Chandu Rám ...	...	...
Rawalpindi ...	Egerton Press † ...	Jíwa Rám ...	...	...
	Star Press † ...	Búta Mal ...	...	...
	Commercial Union Press † ...	Nabi Bakhsh and others ...	...	...
	Chaudhwín Sadí Press ...	Siráj-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Gulshan Press ...	Búta Mal ...	...	...

* Closed. † Murree.

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1895-96—concluded.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Rawalpindi—concluded.	Egerton Press ...	N. D. Thapar and brothers ...	2	...
	Victor Press ...	Gobind Parshád ...	...	...
	Frontier Exchange Press ...	Mamooji-Hákimji ...	...	...
	Union Commercial Press ...	Nabi Bakhsh and Kirpa Rám ...	...	...
	Star Press ...	Bálmokand ...	...	...
	Universal Press ...	Rahímullah-Nita Nand ...	...	...
Jhelum ...	Siráj-ul-Matába ...	Fakír Muhammad ...	1	...
Gujrat ...	Azíz-i-Alam ...	Mírán Bakhsh ...	...	...
Shahpur (Bhera)...	Wilson Press ...	Rám Labháya ...	1	...
Gujranwala ...	McKee Press ...	Maula Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Kánúni Press ...	Rám Lál-Maula Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Atam Parkásh ...	Díwán Atma Rám ...	1	...
Sialkot ...	Imperial Press ...	Budha Sháh ...	...	...
	Denny's Press ...	Hákim Ali ...	...	...
	St. John's Press ...	John Bradley ...	...	...
	Punjab Press ...	Ghulám Qádir ...	1	1
	Mirza Press ...	Mirza Mawáhid ...	1	...
	Victoria Press ...	Gyán Chand ...	1	...
	Rifáh-i-Am Press ...	Díwán Chand ...	1	...
	Khairkhwah-i-Punjab Press...	Brij Lál ...	1	...
	Mufíd-i-Am Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	1	1
	Faiz-i-Am Press ...	Abdul Rahmán ...	...	...
	Zafar-ul-Matába Press ...	Zafar Husain ...	...	...
	Mashír-i-Hind Press ...	Kamál Beg ...	...	...
Peshawar ...	Job Printing Press ...	Rustamji ...	...	...
	Frontier Press ...	Syad Mehdi Shah ...	...	...
	Commercial Press ...	Bhím Sain ...	...	...
	Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...
	Devon Regiment Press ...	Officer Commanding ...	...	...
	The Buffs Regiment Press ...	Ditto ...	...	...
	The Sharíf Press ...	Muhammad Sharíf ...	...	...
Hazara (Abbottabad.	Punjab Frontier Force Press...	Rám Chand ...	...	...
Kohat ...	Frontier Press ...	Kanhya Singh ...	...	...
	Anglo-Vernacular Frontier Press.	Hára Singh ...	...	...

No. 61.—Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons (according to the Census of 1891).		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.*	Annual cost of Church Establishments sanctioned by Government (exclusive of the salaries of Ministers and Priests and of charges for lighting).†	Remarks.
	(a) Natives.	(b) Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England	4,822	23,093	29	33	7,270	
Church of Scotland	3,449	2,773	9	...	120	
Roman Catholic	1,112	6,021	18	...	...	
Greek Church	...	3	...	...	...	
Armenian	...	14	...	...	...	
Other Christians	10,367	2,255	...	...	...	
Jew	...	33	...	...	...	
Parsi	412	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	10,237,700	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadan	12,915,642	1	...	...	...	
Buddhist	6,236	...	...	...	...	
Jain	45,683	...	...	...	...	
Sikh	1,870,481	...	...	...	...	
Other religions	8	22	...	...	...	

N. B.—This statement includes figures for Native States situated in the Punjab.

* Only Government buildings are shown.

† {A Chaplain is provided for each Protestant Church, his salary being Rs. 800 or Rs. 500, according as he is a Senior or Junior Chaplain.
{Church of Scotland Clergymen draw allowances from Government at rates which vary according to the number of soldiers they minister to.
{Roman Catholic Priests receive pay at rates varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150 per mensem.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Punjab Masonic Institution.	For educating and supporting children of indigent and deceased Freemasons.	...	2,838	12,609	15,447	286	2	...	288	Registered.	1872
Board of management of the Lahore High School.	To maintain and manage the affairs of the Lahore High School, an institution established at Lahore for the education of European youths.	3,600	920	...	4,520	9 Members of Committee. 70 Pupils.	...	...	79	Ditto	1862
Anjuman-i-Mufid-i-'Am, Kasúr.	For the revival and improvement of Oriental literature and the introduction amongst the people of the Punjab of Western knowledge, science arts and ethics.	...	...	105	105	73	...	101	177	Ditto	1873
Additional Clergy Society.	To provide Clergymen in stations where no Government Chaplain is appointed.	4,800	1,120-7-11	5,284-10-8	12,205-2-7	53	...	...	53	Ditto	1878
Young Men's Christian Association, Lahore.	Purely religious ...	...	...	125 p. a.	125	21	...	...	21	Ditto	1894
Anjuman Islamia, Lahore.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interest. The Society also aims to popularize Government measures affecting Muhammadans. It looks after the principal mosques at Lahore. It grants scholarships to poor Muhammadans for high education.	...	2,488	127	2,615	140	...	...	140	Ditto	1859
Daya Nand Anglo Vedic College, Lahore.	To establish in the Punjab an Anglo-Vedic College institution which shall include a School, a College and a Boarding House as memorial in honor of Swámi Dya Nand Saraswati, with the following joint purposes :— (a) To encourage, improve and enforce the study of Hindu literature. (b) To encourage and enforce the study of classical Sanskrit and of the Vedas. (c) To encourage and enforce the study of English literature and science, both theoretically and applied.	...	13,970	49,153	63,123	201	...	...	201	Ditto	1886
Sat Sabha, Lahore.	The diffusion of useful knowledge by Punjabi and the reformation of the moral and social condition of the Hindús.	96-3-0	...	331-8-3	427-11-3	150	50	...	200	Not registered.	1866
Kayastha Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of Kayastha interest and discussion of social literary interests and removal of bad customs.	...	...	56	56	45	...	...	45	Ditto	1884
Bangha Sahita Sabha or Bengali Social Reading Club, Lahore.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	154	154	50	1	2	53	Ditto	1883
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Lahore.	(a) To support the principles of Sanátan Dharm, the ancient religion of the Hindús. (b) To establish a College for imparting Sanskrit and other prescribed subjects. In fulfilment of the object there is at present a purely Sanskrit "Páthshála" and an Anglo-Sanskrit High School up to the Entrance Standard. (c) To establish a library of Sanskrit Religion, Philosophy, Science, Literature.	...	...	5,620-1-0	5,620-1-0	275 Members, 2,500 Visitors.	50 Members, 300 Visitors.	325 Members, 3,000 Visitors.	650 Members, 5,800 Visitors.	Registered.	1890

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Managing Committee, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Lahore.	To impart useful education to Hindu girls.	...	26-14-8	564-6-5	591-5-1	14	...	...	14	Registered.	1885
Anjuman Khádim-i-Ulúm Islamia, maruf Niamánia, Lahore.	To propagate science and literature of Islám relating to religion.	...	...	2,044	2,044	238	2	...	240	Not registered.	1888
Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islámia, Lahore.	1. To rationally and intelligently criticise and answer through verbal discussion or in writing any controversies advanced against the principles and practices of Islám, to defend the holy religion and promulgate its principles. 2. To adopt such measures as may tend to spread religious education among Muhammadan children in order to counteract the effect of non-Islamic instruction. 3. To arrange for the discipline of helpless Muhammadan orphans and to supply them with necessary provisions in order that they may not be carried away by men of other religions, and that they may not lose their faith and be liable to suffer everlasting punishment. 4. To improve the social, moral and intellectual condition of the Muhammadan community and initiate such measures as may result in the creation and preservation of friendly feelings and concord between different sects. 5. To acquaint Muhammadans with the advantages of loyalty to the British Government. 6. To appoint preachers and publish treaties, &c., for the purpose of accomplishing these objects.	...	...	28,900	28,900	3,363	...	...	3,363	Registered.	1885
The Punjab Text-Book Committee.	1. Preparation and revision of Text-Books for Punjab schools. 2. Development and encouragement of the Vernacular literature of the Province.	9,269-10-11	...	...	9,269-10-11	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1877
The Punjab Association.	1. To promote female education and social reforms. 2. To create social intercourse between Europeans and Natives.	13,635-0-6	1,291-13-10	2,368-7-4	17,235-5-8	119	11	...	130	Ditto	1886
The Aitchison College, Lahore.	For education of the sons of Chiefs and Native gentlemen of good families.	9,000	8,400	20,226	37,626	74	...	...	74	Ditto	1886
Anglo-Indian Children's Relief Association (Punjab and Sind Branch).	To prevent the deterioration of the English race domiciled in India by affording assistance in the maintenance and education of children of European decent who are destitute, or whose means are limited, and relief to such children when suffering from sickness.	...	...	4,011-9-9	4,011-9-9	50	6	...	56	Ditto	1891

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
The Punjab Public Library.	(a). To provide a public Library for the use of all classes of the community, which shall contain official publication as well as general literature, both Oriental and of other kinds. (b). To provide a Reading room which shall be open to the public free of charge.	2,000	...	1,944-5-6.	3,944-5-6	...	...	...	17,476	Registered.	1884
The Lady Aitchison Hospital for women.	(a). To treat in and out patients medically and surgically. (b). A Clinical School for diseases of women and midwifery for the female students, Medical College. (c). For a School of midwifery. (d). For training nurses ...	7,400	756	155	3,311	...	8,880	4,806	13,686	Ditto	1885
The Anjuman Ahsan-al-ikhlák, Lahore.	To create union among and ameliorate the conditions and afford help to Press Compositors who are members of the Association. National association.	...	...	874-14-0	874-14-0	46	...	...	46	Ditto	1888
Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Punjab Branch.	For supplying female medical aid to the women of India.	...	1,663-7-4	2,470-4-0	1,132-11-4	...	8880	4806	13,686	Ditto	1886
Lahore Charitable Association.	To maintain a Strangers' Home and to relieve cases of urgent want and necessity.	...	...	3,200	3,200	104	29	29	162	Ditto	1891
Punjab Brahmo Samáj, Lahore.	To promote education, diffuse Theism, effect moral and social reform.	...	...	595-15-3	595-15-3	52	4	1	57	Not-egistered.	1862
Punjab Science Institute.	The diffusion of scientific knowledge and the encouragement of technical education amongst the people of the Punjab.	...	...	139-2-0	139-2-0	40	...	...	40	Registered.	1889
Indian Association, Lahore.	To improve the political status of the people of the Punjab.	...	...	144 p. a.	144 p. a.	24	...	...	24	Not registered.	1883
Arya School, Baghbanpura, Lahore District.	Education	88-9-0	205	41	334-9-0	6	...	...	6	Ditto	1887
Roberts' Volunteer Club.	Encouragement of Volunteering.	...	...	1,445	1,445	107	1	...	108	Ditto.	1891
Central National Muhammadan Association, Punjab.	To represent the political grievances of Muhammadans and the encouragement of Muhammadan interests.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	200	200	600	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	600	Ditto.	Decr. 1867.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Amritsar.	The encouragment and spread of English and religious Education among the Muhammadans. The improvement of the said community To bring to the notice of Government the aims and aspirations of Muhammadans. To help the community in other respects and on occasion to adopt suitable measures to secure these objects.	2,857-5-0	1,200	5,765-2-6	9,822-7-6	35	...	...	35	Ditto	April 1873.
Hindu Sabha, Amritsar.	The diffusion of the Sanskrit language and the social reformation of the Hindús.	*Nil.*	A grant of land from the Municipality used as a grain market.	Rent realized 3,000 p. a.	3,000 p. a.	63	...	...	63	Registered.	1880
Siri Guru Singh Sabha, Amritsar.	Social and religious reformation of the Sikhs and diffusion of the Gurmukhi language.	,,	...	250	250	106	...	...	106	Not registered.	1872

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Amritsar.	Propagation of Sanátan Vedic religion and education (including female education) and protection of Dharm Hindu widows and orphans.	...	...	467-12-0	467-12-0	117	...	...	117	Not registered.	1st December 1889.
Arya Samáj, Dera Ismail Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	200	200	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1886
Bhirátri Sabhá, Dera Ismail Khan.	Educational, social and general advancement.	...	...	28	28	12	...	1	13	Ditto	1882
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Dera Ismail Khan.	The propagation of the Muhammadan religion, the teaching of its tenets to children in order to counteract the influence of other creeds, the maintenance and education of orphans, and the general promotion of Muhammadan interests.	...	140	198	338	31	...	...	31	...	1889
Arya Samáj, Karor.	Diffusion of Vedic religion...	...	...	77	77	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	27th Decr. 1890.
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Dera Gházi Khan.	Support of the principles of Sanátan Dharm.	...	...	200	200	50	10	...	60	Ditto	1890
Arya Samáj, Umballa City.	Diffusion of Vedic religion...	...	16,800	400	17,200	45	20	15	80	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Muhammadan community in concert with the rules and regulations of the British Government, and to discuss social, political and religious matters so far as the rules and regulations of Government permit.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1st Augt. 1886.
Karnál Institute	To provide a library and English and Vernacular newspapers, also a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	...	186	186	18	...	...	18	Ditto	1882
Anjuman-i-Madrasa-i-Islámia, Karnál.	For encouragement of religious and secular education among Muhammadans.	...	...	422-12-0	422-12-0	11	...	...	11	Ditto	16th May 1886.
Arya Girls' School, Karnál	To teach Hindi Bháshá to girls.	...	...	241-12-0	241-12-0	8	...	...	8	Ditto	20th Septr. 1895.
Kaisth Dharm Sabha, Hissar.	The encouragement of Kaisth interests and social reforms.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Ditto	11th Septr. 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Hissar.	Protection of infirm and unserviceable kine and oxen.	...	...	1,277	1,277	21	...	...	21	Ditto	1st July 1886.
Jain Sabha, Hissar.	To impart English, Sanskrit and religious education to Jain children.	84	...	180	264	40	...	...	40	Ditto	June 1890.
Arya Samáj, Hissar.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	29	29	61	...	...	61	Ditto	Feby. 1889.
S. H. K. Sanátan Dharm Mandal, Hissar.	To teach Sanskrit and other prescribed subjects and to support the principles of Sanátan Dharm (the ancient religion of the Hindús).	81	438	370	889	67	...	...	67	Registered.	Septr. 1890.
S. P. G. Mission Girls' School, Hissar.	Native female education ...	63	...	396	459	...	20	39	59	Not registered.	12th Aug. 1889.
Sanátan Dharm Club, Hissar.	Diffusion of Sanátan Dharm	...	...	50	50	47	...	...	47	Ditto	Mar. 1892.
Arya Samáj, Hánsi.	Diffusion of Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	48	48	14	...	...	14	Ditto	26th Feby. 1889.

No. 52.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				*Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Samáj, Bhiwáni.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	9	9	13	...	...	13	Not registered.	26th April 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Bhiwáni.	Protection of infirm and decrepit kine and oxen.	...	...	1,500	1,500	12	...	...	12	Ditto	Mar. 1885.
Baptist Zanána Girls' School, Bhiwáni.	Native female education ...	48	...	216	264	...	...	35	35	Ditto	June 1890.
Lending Library, Bhiwáni.	The dissemination of Vernacular and English literature.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Ditto	July 1891.
Anjuman Islámia, Sirsa.	Development of religious education and protection of widows, orphans and religious endowments.	...	...	250	250	51	...	...	51	Ditto	Septr 1888.
Arya Samáj, Sirsa.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	4	4	25	...	...	25	Ditto	7th Novr 1892.
Arya Samáj, Jhajjar.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	36 p. a.	36 p. a.	13	...	...	13	Ditto	1891
Quwat ul-Islámia, Jhajjar.	For encouragment of religious and secular education.	187	100	132	119 p. a.	21	...	...	21	Ditto	1893
Singh Sabha, Umballa City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	4	4	15	...	...	15	Ditto	16th Decr. 1886.
Arya Samáj, Umballa Cantonment.	Diffusion of Vedic religion...	...	...	5	5	32	...	...	32	Ditto	1883
Singh Sabha, Umballa Cantonment.	To promote the welfare of the Sikh community and to preach the doctrines of the Sikh religion.	...	...	29-8-0	29-8-0	70	...	...	70	Ditto	1888
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Umballa Cantonment.	To teach Vedas, &c. ...	...	...	7	7	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1896
*Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Rúpar.	Ditto ditto ...	...	327	60-14-0	387-14-0	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1896
†Arya Samáj, Rúpar.	The diffusion of Vedic religion.	...	1,000	100	1,100	47	...	37	84	Ditto	1896
Anjuman Islámia, Rúpar.	To spread education among poor classes of the community.	...	...	108	108	2	...	67	69	Ditto	15th Mar. 1896.
‡Anjuman Fárúqia Sadhaura.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	250	250	9	...	...	9	Ditto	1896
§Vedic Samáj, and Sat Dharm, Thánesar.	Not known ...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	Ditto	1896
Arya Samáj, Kharar.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	22	22	25	5	...	30	Ditto	1896
‖Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Kharar.	To teach Vedas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1896
Arya Samáj, Mustafabad.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1894
¶Singh Sabha, Mustafabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1896
Arya Samáj, Shahabad.	Diffusion of Vedic religion...	...	...	124-8-0	124-8-0	48	43	25	116	Ditto	1891
Singh Sabha, Panjokhra.	Not known ...	...	250	10	260	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1896

* Number of members reduced to 4 since 2 months.

† The Samáj has built a shrine at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

‡ Object more probably religious. A Sunni sect.

§ About to be abolished.

‖ Number of members not stated, but probably about a dozen.

¶ Number of members very small.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Head Quarters Army Temperance Association, Simla.	To encourage temperance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered	...
Young Women's Christian Association, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
St. Joseph's Catholic Young Men's Society Simla.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Mitta Sabha, Simla ...	Moral improvement ...	...	...	40	40	15	...	...	15	Ditto	October 1894.
Radha Sawami Sat Sang, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	Ditto	May 1894
Gaur Sabha, Simla ...	Social and moral improvement.	...	...	80	80	40	...	...	40	Ditto	Septr. 1894.
Anjuman Isiámia, Gujrát.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	...	198	...	198	46	...	...	46	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Gujrát ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	10	10	46	...	...	46	Ditto	1883
Dharm Sabha, Gujrát	For opening a Sanskrit School	...	...	163	163	53	...	...	53	Ditto	5th March 1890.
Arya Samáj, Jalálpur	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	100	8-4-0	108-4-0	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1888
Dharm Sabha, Jalálpur.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástrás.	...	...	11-1-0	11-1-6	40	...	...	40	Ditto	March 1889.
Anjuman Islámia, Jalálpur.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	...	...	276	276	42	...	...	42	Ditto	26th May 1889.
Arya Samáj, Phália ...	Diffusion of Vedic ...	...	...	10-8-6	10-8-6	8	...	...	8	Ditto	1853
Arya Samáj, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	250	250	45	...	...	45	Ditto	1886
Sanatan Dharm Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Religious, social and moral reformation of Hindús.	...	...	1,505	1,505	130	...	20	150	Registered.	1889
Sarín Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Social reformation and reduction of marriage and funeral expenses among the Sarin Khatrís.	...	...	25	25	100	...	...	100	Not registered	1889
Arya Samáj, Mooltan	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	294	294	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1878
Ditto, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	240	240	50	...	...	50	Ditto	January 1896.
Anjuman Islámia Mooltan.	Education of orphans ...	...	153	900	1,053	68	12	51	131	Ditto	1888
Shubh Sabha, Utradha, Mooltan.	Social and moral reform of Hindús of the district, especially Arora Utradhi.	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Ditto	16th June 1889.
Propkarni Sabha, Mooltan.	Social reformation ...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1888
Students' Club, Mooltan.	Literary improvement ...	...	24	22	46	...	...	36	35	Ditto	1889
Students' Moral Club, Mooltan.	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	36	36	39	...	...	39	Ditto	July 1890
Sanatan Dharam ...	Improvement in Sanskrit Literature and Hindu Religion.	...	...	132	132	40	...	...	40	Ditto	April 1891
Arya Samáj, Jullundur	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	635	635	237	...	...	237	Ditto	1885
Dharm Sabha, Jullundur.	Progress of Sanskrit language, &c.	...	...	300	300	145	...	...	145	Ditto	1885
Singh Sabha, Jullundur.	The diffusion of the Sikh religion.	...	...	60	60	20	...	40	60	Ditto	At the end of 1892.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Samáj, Gurdáspur	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	59	59	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	1894
Ditto, Kádián ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	1	1	13	...	...	13	Ditto	1887
Ditto, Dínanagar	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	72	72	31	24	26	81	Ditto	1887
Sanatan Dharm Pátshála, Batála.	Teaching ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	300	300	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1893
Singh Sabha, Dera Nának.	Religious ...	...	...	692	692	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1885
Arya Samáj, Srigovindpur.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	5	5	30	...	...	30	...	Septr. 1887
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Batála.	Prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	...	...	...	1,008	...	...	1,008	...	1882
Temperance Society, Patála.	The inculcation of the principles of temperance amongst the people with a view to minimizing the consumption of liquors and intoxicating drugs.	...	...	147	147	48	...	...	48	...	1894
Union Club, Batála ...	Prevention of gambling, use of liquors, &c., among school boys.	...	...	3	3	20	...	60	80	...	1894
Arya Samáj, Jhang-Maghiána.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	96	96	80	...	...	80	Not registered.	February 1893
Ditto, Chiniot...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	18	18	22	...	...	22	Ditto	1890
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Jhang-Maghiána.	Development of Sanskrit education and teaching in ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	109	109	20	...	...	20	Ditto	Formerly established in Jany. 1894
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Chiniot.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	32	32	20	...	...	20	Ditto	Established in 1895.
Aror Baus Sabha ...	Reduction in expenses ...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	Ditto	1883
Arya Samáj, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social advancement.	...	...	240	240	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1877
Guru Singh Sikh Sabha, Siálkot.	Social reform and diffusion of Sikh religion.	...	...	500	500	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1892
Waichar Sabha, Ahluwália, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	...	...	40 or 50.	...	...	40 or 50.	Ditto	1882
Dev Gurdavie Sabha...	Religious ...	...	...	150	150	33	...	...	33	Ditto	1892
Anjuman Islámia ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,500	1,500	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1894
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the doctrines of the Sikh faith and the encouragement of education	...	...	15 or 20	15 or 20	50 or 60	...	...	50 or 60.	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Siálkot...	Religious and social ...	...	...	192	192	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1884
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Siálkot.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of Shástrás and a return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	40	40	50 or 60	...	...	50 or 60	Ditto	1889
Anjuman Hadyat Islam, Pasrúr.	To assist in the Education of Muhammadan orphans	...	...	41	41	20	...	...	20	Ditto	26th July 1896.
Jain Sabha ...	Social, moral and religious improvement.	...	...	300	300	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1885

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Debating Club, Siálkot	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	August 1893.
Anjuman-i-Peshá w á r, Pesháwar.	Established in connection with the Church Mission High School for the promotion of all branches of knowledge and to discuss social, political and religious matters.	100	400	...	500	...	...	...	300	Ditto	1860
Arya Samáj, Pesháwar	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	17th April 1881
Anjoman-i-Islámia, Pesháwar.	For encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community.	...	...	1,205	1,205	...	...	...	120	Ditto	1883
Dharm Rakhkhak Samáj, Pesháwar.	Religious ...	...	...	40	40	121	...	...	121	Ditto	23rd June 1887.
Anglo-Sanskrit School in connection with the Arya Samáj, Pesháwar.	To impart education in English and Sanskrit.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Singh Sabha, Pesháwar	Diffusion of the Sikh religion and interpretation of the true teaching of the Adi Granth.	...	...	20 p. m.	20 p. m.	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Station Reading Club, Muzaffargarh.	For scientific and literary purposes.	...	...	212	212	20	...	...	20	Ditto	February 1885.
Arya Samáj, Muzaffargarh.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	72-8-6	72-8-6	40	...	...	40	Ditto	July 1885
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Montgomery.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1891
Sat Sang, Montgomery	For social and moral advancement.	...	...	96	96	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Ditto, Pákpattan ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Ditto	1893
Arya Samáj, Montgomery.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	700	40	740	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1888
Ditto, Kamália...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	217	217	26	...	...	26	Ditto	December 1891.
Sanatan Dharm, Montgomery.	Revival of Orthodox Hindu religion and moral advancement	...	...	120	120	34	...	...	34	Ditto	1893
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Dipálpur.	Diffusion of the Singh religion	...	...	48	48	29	...	...	29	Ditto	February 1895.
Arya Samáj, Dera Gházi Khán.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	494	96	590	79	...	...	79	Ditto	1886
Ditto, Hazára ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	40	Ditto	21st February 1886.
Ditto, Abbottabád.	Propagation of Vedic religion, &c.	...	...	8	8	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1st January 1896.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Hazára.	For discussions relating to the welfare of the Muhammadan community.	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	96	Ditto	1881
Arya Samáj, Kohát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion, the reformation of social customs and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	132	132	20 Members, 30 Visitors.	...	...	20 Members.	Ditto	October 1884.
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Kohát.	Diffusion and reformation of Sikh religion.	...	...	150	150	40 Members, 100 Visitors.	...	...	40 Members, 100 Visitors.	Ditto	October 1894.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Samáj, Bhera ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	4½	4½	27	...	...	27	Not registered.	1885
Ditto, Shahpur Sadr.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	61-7-9	61-7-9	18	...	...	18	Ditto	October 1886.
Ditto, Shahpur City.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	2	2	6	...	...	6	Ditto	11th November 1894.
Ditto, Miáni ...	Ditto ditto ...	Closed during the year.									
Ditto, Khusháb...	Ditto ditto ...	...	7	57	64	30	...	...	30	Not registered	Septr. 1891.
Sanatan Dharm Sabha, Khusháb.	Ancient Hindu religion ...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	Ditto	May 1892.
Khatri Sabha, Khusháb	Social Reformation ...	...	41	...	41	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1895
Anand Sabha, Bhera ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	52	52	132	...	...	132	Ditto	1893*
Purity Association, Bhera	To minimise the consumption of liquors and intoxicating drugs and to encoutage female education, &c.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1894
Sanatan Dharm Sabha, Bhera.	Ancient Hindu religion ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Ditto	March 1893.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Bhera.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests.	...	...	280	280	32	...	...	32	Ditto	February 1889.
Singh Sabha, Jhelum...	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	50 p.a.	50	30	...	...	30	Ditto	Decr. 1886.
Arya Samáj, Jhelum ...	Diffusion of Vedic religion.	...	...	8 p.m.	8 p.m.	26	...	...	26	Ditto	April 1878.
Gujránwála Library ...	The maintenance of a free public library and museum.	...	...	563	563†	5	...	...	5	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	12	12	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1877
Singh Sabha, Gujránwála.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	208-11-0	208-11-0	32	...	...	32	Ditto	1885
Sanatan Dharm, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástrás and return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	296	296	14	...	...	14	Ditto	1888
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Gujránwála.	Encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community and to support poor and orphan children.	...	...	3,221-8-0	3,221-8-0	40	1	...	41	Ditto	1891
Arya Samáj, Wazirabad	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	15	120	135	48	...	...	48	Ditto	1887
Singh Sabha, Wazírabád.	Diffusion of Sikh religion ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	4	15	Ditto	1891
Arya Samáj, Háfizabad	Diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	529	438	572-8-0	11	...	4	15	Ditto	1892
Ditto, Eminabad	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	50	50	2	...	48	50	Ditto	1886
Ditto, Rámnagar	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	3-12-0	...	3-12-0	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1891
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Wazírabad.	Diffusion of Muhammadan religion.	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	Ditto	1881
Sanatan Dharm, Wazírabad.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shastrás and return to the older and purer forms of Hindu religion.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Ditto	May 1895.
Star of Delhi Club ...	Social intercourse, &c. ...	...	...	105	195	30	...	40	70	Ditto	1880
Kaisth Self-Improvement Society.	Social reform and self-improvement.	...	...	300	300	125	...	...	125	Ditto	1884
Kaisth Anjuman Atfál	Improvement of Kaisth lads	...	...	30	30	...	...	95	95	Ditto	1885

* Was omitted to be shown in the last statement by mistake.

† Rupees 550 Municipal grant.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman Muaiad-ul-Islám, Delhi.	Religious improvement, education of girls, orphans, &c.	...	200	6,285	6,485	200	...	...	200	Registered 11th May 1895.	1893
Arya Samaj, Delhi ...	Religious ...	...	...	240	240	57	...	...	57	Not registered.	1882
Bhárat Maha Mandal, Delhi.	Ditto ...	...	...	600	600	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1884
Anjuman-i-Islám, Delhi	Ditto ...	...	...	264	264	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1875
Udeep Imrat Barsáni Sabha, Delhi.	Ditto ...	...	...	204	204	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1887
The Delhi Institute, Literary and Reading Room.	To provide a library, &c. ...	...	...	4,080	4,080	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1861
Delhi Literary Society...	Advancement of learning science and social improvement.	...	...	27	27	37	...	...	37	Ditto	1865
The Student's Self-progressing Society.	Improvement of education ...	...	...	144	144	...	...	40	40	Ditto	1896
Mayo Industrial School Society.	To afford an asylum for European and Eurasian girls whose circumstances are such as to make them fit objects for compassionate help, and to teach them industrial occupations.	1,800	...	6,000	7,800	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1870
United Service Institution of India.	The promotion of Naval and Military Arts, Science and Literature.	3,000	...	3,300	6,300	600	...	...	600	Ditto	1870
St. Joseph's Catholic Library.	Religious and literary ...	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	15	Not registered.	1882
Christ Church Library, Simla.	Literary ...	...	...	900	900	60	5	...	65	Ditto	1876
Arya Samáj, Simla ...	Diffusion of the Vedic doctrines, including religious, moral and social improvements.	...	...	300	300	50	...	10	60	Ditto	1882
Simla Works Society, Simla.	Providing clothes for different charitable institutions.	...	100	125	225	...	...	...	143	Ditto	1887
Young Men's Christian Association, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	300	300	42	...	...	42	Ditto	1877
Ditto, Library, Simla.	Literary ...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1892
Sanáthan Dharm Sabha, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	1,725	1,725	200	...	...	200	Ditto	1889
Kaistha Sabha, Simla	Social reform amongst Kaistha community.	...	...	120	120	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1885
Singh Sabha, Simla ...	Religious and maintenance of a rest-house.	...	...	108	108	33	...	...	33	Ditto	1885
Simla Fine Arts Society	Promotion of art ...	...	...	1,779	1,779	...	...	...	650	Ditto	1868
Simla Station Library...	Literary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	Ditto	Not known.
Simla Horticultural Society.	Improvement of horticulture.	100	...	1,200	1,300	39	1	...	40	Ditto	1889
Brahmo Samáj, Simla...	Religious ...	...	635	15	650	6	...	...	6	Ditto	1885
Jain Sabha, Simla ...	Ditto ...	...	...	80	80	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1888
Hari Sabha Káli Bári, Simla.	Ditto ...	...	...	170	170	82	...	...	82	Ditto	Septr. 1892.
Ditto, Chota Simla,	Ditto ...	...	...	120	120	25	...	...	25	Ditto	October 1892.
Ripon Hospital ...	To treat in and out-patients medically.	1,500	10,000	2,700	14,200	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1886
Simla Union Library ...	To diffuse knowledge among the people.	...	125	130	255	34	...	...	34	Ditto	4th June 1893.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Himalayan Vidia Parbundeni Sabha.	Diffusion of knowledge, social reform and encouragement of agriculture among hillmen.	...	...	60	60	90	...	...	90	Not registered.	1st March 1896.
Gurkha Association.	Social reform and diffusion of knowledge among Gurkhas.	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	Ditto	Ditto.
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Jhajjar.	For opening schools, looking after principal mosques, old buildings and tombs of saints, supporting orphans, reforming improper customs aad bearing the funeral expenses of dead bodies of Muhammadans destitute of means.	...	...	132	132 p. a.	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1893
Ayra Samáj, Ludhiána.	Reformation of the Vedic religion and objectionable social customs.	...	...	215	215	37	...	...	37	Ditto	29th Octr. 1883.
Ditto ...	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	333	333	93	...	...	93	Ditto	Decr. 1895.
Majlas-i-Islámia, Ludhiána.	The instruction of Muhammadans in Arabic and other languages.	359-10-0	...	241-5-6	600-15-6	60	...	...	60	Ditto	22nd Jany. 1884.
Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Ludhiána.	Support and propagation of the principles of Sanatar Dharm.	...	...	450	450	13	...	...	13	Ditto	1888
Theosophical Society, Ludhiana.	To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, &c.	...	...	20	20	9	...	...	9	Ditto	1891
Singh Sabha, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	240	240	31	...	...	31	Registered with Khálsa Diwán Sabha.	1884
Arya Samáj, Ferozepore Cantonment.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	90	90	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	1878
Ditto ...	Maintenance of orphanage ...	48	2,678	251	2,979	25	...	...	25	Registered.	1879
Arya Samáj, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	118-2-0	118-2-0	37	...	...	37	Not registered.	1885
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Ferozepore Cantonment.	Educational and Industrial improvement.	...	170	144	314	250	...	...	250	Ditto	Feby. 1887.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Ferozepore City.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	420	420	139	...	...	139	Ditto	1893
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Batála.	Prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	...	...	...	1,008	...	...	1,008	Ditto	1882
Reading Club, Gurdáspur.	To provide a reading room and library for the public.	...	...	113	113	18	1	...	19	Ditto	April 1888.
Arya Samáj, Gurdáspur.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	118	118	23	...	...	23	Ditto	Feby. 1878.
Students' Club, Jullundur.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	48	48	20	...	40	60	Ditto	April 1892.
Istri (Female) Samáj.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	25	25	...	30	...	30	Ditto	1893
Arya Samáj, Dharmsála.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	9-5-0	9-5-0	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1889

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1895-96—concluded.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowment.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Bhargava Sabha, Rewári, Gurgaon District.	To provide means for the education of the Bhargava community and to adopt measures to improve the status of that community. To curtail unnecessary expenses and to effect social reforms. To introduce female education and to succour helpless widows. To submit the wants of the community to the Government. To erect and maintain a Boarding-house chiefly for the boys of the Bhargava community.	...	658-15-0	1,609-8-9	2,268-7-9	256	2	...	258	Not registered.	24th Novr. 1888.
Arya Samáj, Palwal, Gurgaon District.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	2-10-0	2-10-0	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1887
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Rewári.	To bring up poor children ...	...	...	15	15	40	...	...	40	Ditto	3rd Decr. 1893.
Miter Hit Karin Sabha, Sohna.	Teaching of Sanskrit, and charity to the helpless.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	Ditto	15th March 1896.
Sanátan Dharm Rakshni, Rewári.	Protection of old religion and propagation of Sanskrit.	...	...	18	18	20	...	...	20	Ditto	Feby. 1892
Mittr Prem Bardhani Sohna.	(1) To try to improve the union with each other and to improve morality, &c.	...	...	10 p.a.	10 p.a.	10	...	...	10	Ditto	12th Octr. 1895.
Arya Samáj, Bannu ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	10	10	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1886
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Bannu.	To support the principles of the ancient religion of the Hindús and to demolish false doctrines.	...	473	...	473	82	...	...	82	Ditto	24th May 1891.
Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islám.	Literary, social and religious reformation.	...	...	4 p.m.	4 p.m.	98	...	...	98	Ditto	29th April 1894.

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